O. PALMER. Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

O. PALMER.

VOLUME XX1.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 47.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. D. Countas J. Patternom

GREAT CANAL OPENED

WATER TURNED INTO CHICAGO DRAINAGE DITCH.

At a Cost of \$33,000,000, the Gulf of Mexico and the Great Lakes Are Connected by a Canal Twenty-eight Miles Long-Immense Engineering Feat.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Tuesday morning water was turned into Chicago's great \$32,000,000 drainage canal and began to flow loward Lockport, where it fell into the Desplaines river, and thence through the Illinois and Mississippi riv-ers to the Gulf of Mexico. There had been so many delays and so much talk of injunctions and opposition of various kinds that the assurance that the canal had actually been opened came in the nature of a surprise, even to those who had kept closest track of the great enter-

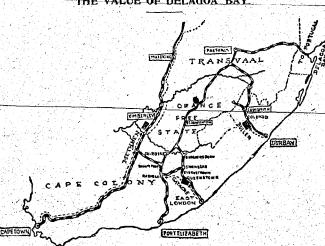
prise from its inception.
While Chiengo has turned the course of a river and caused water to flow in a direction contrary to that indicated by the natural slope of the land, in reality it has but carried into effect a suggestion of Pere Joliet made in 1674, when he wrote: "We can easily go to Florida in bonts and by a good navigation. There would be hut one canal to make, by cut-ting only one-had, a league of prairie to pass from the lake of the filliness into St. Louis river."

The dimensions of the canal are larger

The dimensions of the carril are larger than those of any other channel, mentioned and it bears the distinction of being the only ship canal designed to carry a large yolume of water. Primarily constructed to divert the how of sawage from Lake Michigan through the Desplaines and Illinois rigors to the Mississippi, it serves a more finguissent purpose as a connecting link, between the chain of lakes and rivers and establishing water communication between the ing water communication between the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of Mexico.

A little over seven years ago, or, to be exact, on Sept. 3, 1892, the first spade-ful of earth on Chicago's great sanitary say, when Maher classed with his opporant on the rock cut below Lemont on the line between Cook and Will counties. Coy might give way before the rusged

THE VALUE OF DELAGOA BAY



The above map will show at a glauce the value to Great Britain of the ssession of Debagon Buy, while the following table of distances shows how the appears of Lorenzo Marques to Britain would mean the almost instant death-

٠.	transfer of Lorenzo Marques to Diffain would dean the armose the day	
τ,	blaw to all the Boer hopes:	
۱.		
٠.	Cape Town to Kimberley 61 Last London to Queenstown 93	
ľ	1 Thing I haden to Durcheryforn	
e.	Durban to Ladysmith.	3.
٦.		
١.	Delagon Bay to Pretoria. 34 Sea distances.	
	the company of the Hand Marry 1997 and	0
	Cape Town to Pt. Ellangett. 42 Cape Town to East London. 55	
r	Cape Town to Bust London. S50	0
-	Cape Town to Delagon Bay	Ō.
	the Cubic material recombance successives and a second sec	

M'COY WHIPS MAHER.

Big Peter Is Easily Knocked Out in

Population of the United States May Reach Nine Figures.

The war with Spain gave to Uncle Sam a substantial addition to his al-ready big family of children and san-guine calculators there are who predict The young Indiana pugilist, known to ring patrons as "Kid" McGoy, but whose real name is Norman Selby, surprised a crowd of 0,000 spectators at the Coney Island Sporting Club by knacking out that the 100,000,000 mark will be passed when the census of 1900 is taken. The best estimates, however, indicate that the total will fall 12,000,000 or there-

abouts short of the eighth cipher. There were 02,622,250 inhabitants in the United States fen years ago, accord-ing to the last census. Secretary Gage's actions of the Treasury computes the present population between Maine and California, Alaska and Key West, at 76,148,000. To this must be added the peoples brought under the stars and stripes by the war with Spain and by annexation of Hawaii, to say noth

NEAR THE 100,000,000 MARK.

Population of the United States Max

ing of Cuba, Porto Rico, and Guam.

It is probable that for a decade or two
longer the United States must be content to remain in the fourth place in point of population among the nations of the earth. China despite encroach-ments upon her territory, still holds the lead, with 462,680,000 men, women and children within her borders; the British empire comes next, with 381,037,874 sub-lects, and the Russian empire is third, 129,211,113 persons owing alleglance to the Czar. . No other nation, however, can show

Since that time work has been going on expended, and employment has been given to thousands, all in order that fine that street in thousands, all in order that fine through the street in thousands, all in order that fine through the street in thousands, all in order that fine through the street in thousands, all in order that fine through the street in the gate receipts and a guarter in thousands, all in order that fine through the street in the

Holyoke, Mass.

The New Year's mass in the Sacred Heart Church at Holyoke, Mass., early New Year's morning came near ending in a frightful loss of life through a panie. There were 1,500 people in the church and even the vestry and aisles were filled. The Rev. P. B. Phelan was cole-brating mass when one end of the light drahery covering the altar was blown against a lighted candle.

against a lighted candle.

The next moment the entire front of the chancel was a mass of flames. A cry of "Fire" went up from a flozen throats, and then followed a scene of confusion which for a moment promised to result in a repetition of the burning of the Church of the Precious Blood in 1874, when seventy-five men lost their lives. Men sprang to their feet and ran shriek, ing toward the exits. The aisles became filled with a solid, struggling mass of his manity. Men and women were trampled upon in their mad frenzy to escape. Uries and prayers filled the auditorium.

A great loss of life was only averted by the coolness of a dozen men, who with

mick presence of mind extinguished the illames before they had made further headway, and by cool words quieted the excited crowd. As it was a number were injured, though not seriously.

One of the agencies through which the English war office is supplied with news and the army in the field with orders, is military bievele corr it infinity blocker corps, recently trights ized in Cape Town. This is the first time such a corps has seen active ser-vice in the field, although all the standig armies now have such couriers.

A pet cat saved the life of Storekeep er Frank Sidney, at Fieldshore, Del. There was a blaze in the store, and Sidney's room, where he was asleep, was filled with smoke, but he was awakened by the cat walking over him and mewing in his face.

Fifty short, practical dairy rules for the production and handling of pure milk, printed on large cardinards, have been distributed by the tens of thousands among American farmers by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Interstate commerce commission has xtended the time to Aug. 1, 1900, to al matic couplers.

There were 2,473 locomotives built in the United States in 1899. Brats '98 by 598,

WORTHY OF HIS HIRE from 33,000 to mently 40,000. It is

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1900.

ROSPERITY BRINGS A BIG BOON TO LABOR.

ne Hundred and Fifty Thousand Operatives Receive Increase of Wages in the Textile Factories of New England and the South.

The wage-earner's share in the general prosperity is coming to him in liberal allotments. On top of the vast increase in wages paid, as shown by the recent industrial census of the American Protective Tariff League, covering conditions as they existed in March, 1899, have come additional increases since that time which affect nillions of men who work for wages and other millions dependent upon them. Last week some 60,000 operatives in the great cotton manufacturing centers of New England were granted a liberal advance in wages. Next come the 26,000 workers in the mills controlled by the American Wool-en Company, who have just secured an increase of 10 per cent,

Last, and most significant of all, since it shows how irresistibly contagious is the epidemic of higher wages in prosperous times, and because it brings the wage rate of that section more nearly to a parity with the wage rate of competing localities in the North, comes the announcement from Augusta, Ga., that the cotton manufacturers of that elty are to raise the wages of their eight thousand employes on January 1. This is regarded as an indication that other mill men of the South will also

ake action on the adestion. Manufacturers in the North, with rery few exceptions, now have granted an advance, and the step has been taken in spite of the knowledge that if wages in the South remained unchanged New England manufacturers would be placed at a decided disad vantage. The news from Georgia, therefore, is welcome intelligence to Northern manufacturers.

It is estimated that by January from a lighdred and forty to a hundred and fifty thousand cotton mill opera-tives in the North will be working under an advance of wages, and that the advance in the South will bring the total in the United States to above a hundred and sixty thousand.

All this is in perfect accord with the claim that protection tends to increase wages by increasing the sum total of employment. The cotton and woolen manufacturers of the United States have a stronger grip than ever before upon the great home market with its 75,000,000 of liberal buyers. Hence the rise in wages. The connection is obvious and indisputable.-American

Golden Days in the West. The recent new discoveries of zine and lead in Southern Missouri, which have given a spur to industry all over the State, is only one of the factors which are giving an impetus to the business and social development of this section. The gold discoveries in Colo rado, Montana and other mining States, which are frequently chronicled, do not attract much attention, but they are contributing to the immense increase in the production of that metal in the United States which is taking place every year, and which is likely to score a bigger gain this year than in any previous time since the California and Pike's Peak gold fields were first

These are particularly baleyon days crops are contributing their quota to tables of bank clearances published every week, the returns of the earn ings of the railroads centering in this section, which are given to the public occasionally, and the totals of transactions of the postoffices, which are given out by the government every month or two. The figures for the postoffices, which have just been furnished from Washington, show a gain in every Western city, the increase in some cases being almost without example in its extent.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Presperous Territory. Numerous paragraphs in the terri-orial newspapers show that New Mexco is making rapid progress, and that prosperity prevails in every county. The mining industry shows a remarkable development. New mines are being opened, and old ones are being worked to their full capacity. town in the territory reports business good and buildings in course of erec-No part of the United States is making more substantial progress than New Mexico. Towns, mines, ranches, schools, railroads, in fact everything in the territory shows prosperity. All that is needed is continuous Republican prosperity and Statehood. With these ons the people will do the rest and make New Mexico one of the richest and best portions of the United States.

-Albuquerque Citizen.

They Tell a Cheering Story. A recent issue of the South Bend Tribune, a newspaper which is thoroughly representative of Republican sentiment in that garden spot region of prosperity and enlightenment, North-ern Indiana, contains an interesting budget of expressions by local business men concerning the remarkable de-gree of business health which prevails n that thriving city. The Tribune

"Besides business houses which have did a better business. come here many people have been drawn at by the general heed of more sorking a of a good class in some of the consumsed. lation, which is variously estimated at | phia Call.

stated that the new city directory pre sents enough names to make the estimate of population over 39,000. Few people are out of work if they really desire to labor. Some factories are run ning over time with the largest forces in their history, which, coupled with the splendid state of commercial inter ests, speaks volumes for South Bend as an active, growing and progressive

Uniform testimony to improved con ditions and an increased volume of business is given in these interviews with the wholesale and retail mer chants of South Bend. They all tell s cheering story of the changes wrought by McKinley "prosperity."

Small Cause for Comfort. It is said that Mr. Bryan is overjoyed at the election figures in Nebraska. We don't begrudge him whatever comfort he is able to get out of the result. If the number of votes cast in the State election for the Fusion ticket seems to suggest a compliment to Bryan, prosperity of the State under the Mc-Kinley policy, as compared with the depression and misery which existed there under the Bryan policy, certainly reflects the utmost discredit on Mr Bryan's pet policy. And it is not likely that the people of Nebraska will forget from whence their prosperity came when they come to vote on a national

policy in a national election. A State can afford to compliment a popular son at a State election. But Nebraska may sing a different song in 1900. Whether she does or not, though the rest of the country will put a quietus on Bryan. President McKinley can take plenty of comfort out of the returns from the rest of the country and the business men of the country can settle back in the assurance of continued prosperity.

These were the Christmas chimes of

Difference Between Good and Bad. Out of these evidences of prosperity can be drawn added reasons why the intelligent business and working men of the country should give their sup port to the party of sound money and protection in every contest which orises, whether in city; for State, or na The difference between good and bad legislation can be estimated by the difference between the good years we are now enjoying and the bad years of the Democratic regime.-San Francisco Call.

Gold may be a cowardly metal as claimed by the free silver fellows in the sum of the factors which are mak. 1896, but it does not appear to be afraid ing 1899 the most prosperous year to poke its head into this country while which the West has ever known. The the Republicans are running things, gains of this region are reflected in the Springfield (Mo.) Republican. Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

The Admiral's Answer

When not engaged in any stupendous victories, the hero of the hour apparently occupies himself with saying good things, which are now closing in round him in a way to suggest the veil of clouds with which the Homeric gods shrouded their favorites. Says a writer in the Independent;

At Singapore, where the Olympia stopped several days, the population is doubtless the most beterogeneous of all cities. There are Malays, Javanese Dyaks, Chinese, Japanese, Parsees Hindus, Klinks, Tamals, English Americans, French, Germans, Dutch Spanish and Portuguese. A British official was commenting upon it to Ad miral Dewey and remarked:

"It is the most motley gathering ex-We have every race here unless it be the Tagals.

"Dewey could not resist the temptation to express a lumorous thought and said:

I think if you communicate with Gen. Otis he will be glad to spare you a few thousand of them."

The Intest in Advertising A new scheme of advertising was recorted to by a progressive business firm in a prosperous city in the South. The junior partner of the firm swore out a warrant for the arrest of the senior partner on the ground that he was sellng goods below cost and that the firm was constantly losing money thereby. The case came up in court, and the

ounsel for the senior partner asked for a postponement in order to have more time to prepare his case. The judge granted the request, ball was fixed and the senior member released. As he left the courtroom the junior partner arose and exclaimed: "If he is released the sacrifice will go on!"

The news soon spread and the firm When the case was again -

plant if appeared and the charge was ctories. This has swelled the populatheir object-advertisement, -Philadel-

REBEL PLOT BALKED.

BOMBS AND FIREARMS DISCOV-ERED IN MANILA

insurgents Intended to Kill Foreign Consuls - Hoped Thereby to Create International Complications - Lawton's Funeral Furnished Opportunity.

Four explosive bombs, some firearm

and 500 rounds of ammunition were found in a house in the center of Manila Sunday morning while the police were looking for Recarte, the insurgent leader, who was said to have gone to Manila in the hope of effecting an outbreak Satur-day by taking advantage of the mobil-ization of the American troops at Gen. Lawton's funeral. It was learned that the plot included

It was learned that the pot includes the throwing of bombs among the foreign consuls attending the ceremony in order to bring about international complications. These, it seems, were to have been thrown from the Becolta's high-huildings, but the avoidance of the Becolta by the funeral procession spoiled the plan. the plan.

The populace, it is thought, had been rule populate, it is indight, and been prepared for the attempt by a rumor circulated widely among the natives that Aguinaldo was in Mainla and would personally lead the outbreak. The American authorities, having been advised of what was brewing, prepared for all continguous.

tingeicies.

Capt. Morrison, who commands the troops in the most turbulent district of the city, says he does not believe an ectual uprising will ever occur, as the natives lack the resolution to take the first steps in a movement that would entail fighting at close quarters with the American troops.

American troops:
An American advance in Cavite province, south of Manila, is expected shortly. Reliable reports from native spies show that there are upward of 2,000 organized insurgents under arms within a mile of Imus. They are strengthening their intreachments and possess artillery.

their intrenchments and possess artillety.

Rebels Garrison Small Towns.

At Novaleta the Filipine intrenchments have been much strengthened since Gen. Schwan's advance. A thousand of the enemy are in that vicinity and there are 600 at San Francisco de Malabon. From twelve to 100 garrison all the towns in the southern part of Carife province and the same may be said of the towns in Batangas province.

The provinces of North Camarines and South. Camarines hold quantities of hemp, which the people cannot market. As a consequence the population in that part of Luzon is suffering from lack of food. Hice now costs four times its normal price. It is estimated that 1,000 in surgents are intrenched at Calamba. Reports have also been received that 2,000 forts have also been received that 2,000 insurgents are massed at Mount Arayat, having strong positions which command steep and narrow trails and that they are prepared to roll bowlders down upor

are members to for orders soon against the provinces of Cagayan and North and South Ilocos is resuming normal conditions. The American troops occupy the important towns and patrol the country roads. The natives implore the Americans to con inue the occupation, to establish a set-led government and to terminate the un-citainty, abuses and confiscations that many characterized the rule of the Tagalo evolutionists during the last eighteen

SIGNAL CORPS MEN LOST.

dembers of Special Body Disappear in **Philippines**

A Manila dispatch says that ten members of the signal corps under Lieur. Duffy have disappeared south of Vigan and are believed to have been taken prisoners by the insurgents. The mem and are believed to have been taken prisoners by the insurgents. The men were stringing wires south of Vigan to connect with a party under Lieut Lenoir, who were constructing a line northward. When Duny's men failed to nopers a search was made and it was discovered his wires had been out and telegraph

poles destroyed.

Againaldo's wife, sisters and eighteen Filipinos have surrendered to Maj. March's battalion of the Thirty-third intentry at Bontoe, province of that name. Three Filipino officers also surrendered to Maj. March and the Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners. The first movement of a general control of the surrendered to southern advance began when two bat-alions of the Thirty-ninth infantry land talions of the Thirty-minth infantry landed and occupied Cabuyao, on the south
side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans
were killed and four were wounded.
Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were
found in one house. One hundred and
afty prisoners and four six-pounder
rapid-fire guns were captured.

(CHOOLS GHD COLLEGES The percentage of women at Cornell is

ncreasing rapidly.
There are 2.178 Japanese students in American colleges.

Roman Catholics are laying plans for venuan's college in Washington, D. C. The total real estate belonging to Yale University is valued at over \$11,000,000. Columbia University has received a total of \$32,000 as anonymous Christmas

Amberst students have petitioned the trustees for practical courses in Italian and Spanish.

The Cornell register shows an enrollment of 2,240 students, compared with 2,038 last year.

The course in the medical department at Bowdoin College has been changed from three to four years. Johns Hopkius University has a novelty in a new course in the Malay language by Prof. Haupt.

At the Woman's College at Mount Hol oke a new department for teaching jour

alism has been started. nalism has been started.
William A. Rogers of Buifalo, N. Y.,
has given \$5,000 for a scholarship in
Sheffield Scientific School.
Dr. Henry Van Dyke is to lecture at
the Western Reserve University this

winter on English literature.

Durtmonth College is to have a new

dormitory, built in colon at style, ennable of account outling sixty students.

At Cornell 4 inversity the perfecting of college graduales in the professions schools is the largest in their history.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. Willet, Paster. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 120 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday, vening. evening

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN OHUBCH - Bev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sandday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.
Rév. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:60 p. m. except the third Sunday each
month. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

J. K. MERZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. L. POND, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the st-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. Jones, President.

JULIA FOURNIER, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, B. A. M., No. 120, Meets every third Tuesday in each month

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137 .-Meets every Tuesday evening.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. McCullough, Sec. BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain.

P. D. BECHES, Adjutant, CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -CRAWFORD LEATH STREET STREET COLL. Com. J. J. COLL. Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moon, Mrs. A. GROULEFF, W. M. Mrs. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

T. Nolan, B. K.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets

second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. Woodbunn, C. R.
B. Wisner, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets.

every first and third Wednesday of each month MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Half the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., yill hold their regular convocation on Friday, on

r before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County

Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON,

PROPRIETORS. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on de-

mand, and exchange sold. Interest paid on certificates of deposit. ns promptly attended to.

We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking. HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier,

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to \$

Residence, first door north of Avalanche office. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door, sast of

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly tended to Office on Peninsular avenue, opsets the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job-**Printing**

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.

Trial Order



ing a fancet. Below the controlling works the channel widens out to alouit 500 feet, forming a basin in which the largest lake steamers can be easily turned on the investment. The canal has been constructed in the Cherokee Council has rejected all strict conformity with the requirements the bids for the collection of the \$4,300, of the law mater which the sanitary discount.

> lifeiting the manufacture or sale of eigarstres 'a the State,

Rev Clark, colored, of Covington, Ky, baptized forly converts at Nicholsonville, Ky.

Since that the constantly. About \$33,000,000 as expended, and employment has been given to thousands, all in order that the city of Chicago might have an adequate method of disposing of its sewage so as not to injure the health of its own city. This stine all the first match that in the promoters waived their method of disposing of its sewage so as not to injure the health of its own city. This stine all the first match match the fighters with a winning and losing percentage. With a winning and losing percentage. The first match match the fighters with a winning and losing percentage. The first match match the fighters with a winning and losing percentage. The first match match the fighters with a winning and losing percentage. The first match match the fight and presented this to the fighters, with a winning and losing percentage. The first match match the first match match the first match that will make a constant of the first match match the first match match match the first match mat

ompleted the work.

There are 2,517 students in Yale University.

triet of Chicago was organized, and i of sofficient capacity to maintain a com of someone capacity to bottom a vis-tion flow of 300,000 cubic feet per too attention of the flow of water in to or wanters seek of depth and the esk

Patronise those who advertise.

to surmount. They claimed that the sewage of-Chicago would endanger the sewage of the inhabitants of Joliet and St. Louis and other cities. The part of the canal into which the water is now flowing begins at the south branch of the Chicago river at Robey street. Chicago, and continues southward

Intumerable difficulties have been place in the jaw and on the Adam's apple and Philippines, however, will make a construction of the canal. Nature interposed miles of solid rock, but the people of the Himois and Mississippi valleys interposed objections that it proved much more troublesome that it proved much more troublesome to surmount. They claimed that the construction that the provided much more troublesome to surmount. They claimed that the construction to the ear. Then cannot be vight foilt value and the vight foilt value and the vight of the value o

Motes of Current Events.

Chicago is at the front with an auto-

street, Chicago, and continues southward in an entirely artificial channel until it reaches Lockport, a distance of twenty-eight miles. At Lockport the large controlling works which will regulate the flow of water are situated. Between Chicago and Lockport the fall is only about seven feet. In the next four miles the fall is about forty feet, and were it not for the dam and sluice gates at Lockport, the flow of water would be so great as to render the Chicago river too

600,000 worth of mules, chiefly for war purposes.
Georgia's Legislature killed a bill pro-

that is depth and the reason of the reason of the Provision of the city of the

Unring the last year Missouri sold \$8.-

Astronal P. Deering, cushier of the deform Woodbury & Moulton's Lank, Port-land Me, has returned.

GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN

HELEN GOULD'S GIFT

W.C. T. U. GETS A \$1,000 CHECK FROM HER.

Marshall Field Comes to the Rescue the Temple Savers, and They Have a Year to Raise the Money-Advanc in Hog Products.

Mrs. Matilda B. Carse and the board of Temple trustees will have until Jan. 1, 1901, in which to make the Woman's Temple in Chicago a memorial to Frances E. Willard. A check for \$1,000 has been given to them by Miss Helen Gould and soon an appeal will be made by Mrs. Carse in person to ninety-nine other American women, asking them to con-tribute \$1,000 each. In addition the trustees are arranging for a house-to-house canvass from the Atlantic to the Pacific The United States will be divided int districts, and each resident will be aske to donate a sum of money not less than 10 cents to the Willard memorial fund. The knowledge that a forcelosure had been averted or postponed came to the trustees after a day's session in the ple "den." A messenger sent by Marshall Field caused an adjournment. Mr. Field renewed his promise to give the trustees \$50,000 in cash and \$50,000 in stock providing they pay off and cancel the issue of \$300,000 of Temple trust

SHAM DUEL, BUT GUN LOADED.

One Ohio Boy Kills His Companion
While Out Hunting.
George Stoner and Forrest Gano, 16year-old boys living near Green Springs,
Ohio, went to the woods near the village for the purpose of hunting. After search ing for game for several hours and heing unsuccessful they determined to have a sham duel. So, pacing off a distance at a given signal they wheeled, snapping the triggers of their guns. Unfortunate-Iv Gano's gun was loaded and went off, striking young Stoner in the neck, sever-ing the jugular vein and killing him in-stantly. Young Gano had no idea that his gun was loaded and feels terribly over the unfortunate affair. No arrests were made, as it was purely accidental.

ADVANCE IN HOG PRODUCTS.

Most Notable Movement Among Lead ing Staples Caused by Scarcity.

Bradstreet's says: "Perhaps the n

notable movement among leading staple in that developed in hogs and hog pro ducts, a better realization apparently being had of the features making for strength in those products notably among which being the reduction in the among which being the reduction in hog products is beginning to attract more attention seems evident from the extent to which this advance has had sympathetic reflection in the prices of wheat and other cereals.'

Heavy Loss in Gotham Fire

The fire that destroyed the brick factory building at 338 to 342 East Fifty ninth street. New York, caused \$100,000 damage. The building was owned by Bioomingdale Brothers and used in par by them as a storage warehouse and the stockholm of the chief dispers. It was occupied also by Franklin M. Wise, manufacturer of aluminum goods; S. Levy & Co., cigars, and Brown & Smithson, plasterers.

Diamond Swindler Captured. "Joe" Schwartz, who is wanted in a dozen cities from New Orleans to St. Paul for diamond swindling, was arrested at Kansas City and taken to Counc Bluffs on a charge of swindling pawn-brokers there by "switching" diamonds. He objected vigorously to being searched and was clubbed by the police. Diamonds worth \$4,000 were found in his posses-

Robber Kills Young Woman. While Miss Rachel Ferguson, a well-known young woman of Toronto, Out, was on her way home the other night she was knocked down by an unknown nan and robbed. The man used a club or sandbag and the blow was so severe that Miss Ferguson died from the offsets Miss Ferguson died from the effects.

Colombia's President Dead. Advices from Colombia report the which has created a new situation and greatly complicated the political outlook. The insurgents are making the most of

Great Merchant Is Dead. Ernest J., Lehmann, founder of

Fair in Chicago, and the originator of the department store idea, died at White Plains, N. Y. He had been for years at a private asylim in the East. Dr. Edward McGlynn Dies.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's Church, Newburg, N. Y., died after an illness of about seven weeks of heart failure, superinduced by Bright's Editor Takes His Own Life

J. E. Sutfon, editor and proprietor of the Daily Reporter of Logansport, Ind., committed suicide at St. Paul by shoot-ing. No cause is known. Dr. Schenck Forced to Retire

Dr. Leopold Schenck, who announced the discovery of a means of influencing the sex of offspring, has been forced to retire from the Vienna University.

Fire Destroys a Church. St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church at Brooklyn, N. Y., was gutted by fire. The loss on the building and its Jurnishings is estimated at \$50,000.

Kills Wife, Wounds Himself,

Philip W. Rose, a young man who two years ago spent some time in an insane asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., shot and killed his wife at her father's home in New York, tried to shoot her father und shot himself, inflicting mortal

Four Killed by Dynamite. Four men on the Tennessee Centra Railroad, eight miles from Rockwood Tenn, were killed in a dynamite explo They were unloading dynamit when a quantity of it exploded.

Present to an Ohio University. President Bashford of the Ohio Wesresident Lightord of the Onto Wes-leyan University at Delaware announced that the trustees of the institution had received a present from a woman in In-diana in the sum of \$50,000. The gift comes on the annuity plan, and is com-posed of stocks and bonds.

Family Foul Causes Murder. As a result of a sanity foul decome Henson and there is does to the printi-ment citizens of Walter Courty Greek, a, ungaged in a quarret at Colar Greek a, Jones knocked Henson down with a weight, crushing his skill. Henson managed to rise, get his pistol and kill Jones. AUTHORITIES IN DISPUTE.

State and National Officers in Confice Over Killing of a Soldier. A conflict of State and national au thority in a military matter was begun at Fort Crook, Neb., by the arrest on a at Fort Crook, Neb., by the arrest of a State warrant of Corporal Fair and Private Jackson on the charge of murder. They are charged with killing Private Morgan in that locality a few weeks ago. The men were exonerated by a court martial. The Attorney General was asked by the Governor to investigate the ed by the Governor to investigate the case, and expressed an opinion that it should be tried by the State, like any other murder. The dead man was attempting to escape after having enlisted. He had reached a place ten miles from the fort when the soldiers overtook him and shot him when he attempted to run.

Much feeling has been wrought up in the
West over the matter. The War Department wheed the Federal attorney to defend, and District Attorney Summers was present at the arraignment.

EX-CONVICT HAS SIX WIVES.

Georgian Who Escaped from the Peni tentinry Years Ago Rearrested.
James Hall of Atlanta, Ga., will hardy avoid remaining in the penitentiary for
the rest of his natural life because he the rest of his natural life because he has six wives. Just twenty-eight years ago Hall was convicted in Muscogee County, Georgia, for horse stealing and given a penalty of fifteen years at hard labor. Nine of these he worked faith-fully, but when a favorable opportunity presented itself he escaped and, proceeding to make up for lost time, married five women in different parts of the South, descring the latest whenever caught by a new face. Recently Hall visited his sister-in-law in Birmingham, Ala. The sister-in-law hegan to investigate, with the result of disclosing Hall's many ventures in matrimony, and Hall is in jail awaiting a return to the con-vict camps to serve the remainder of his

TICHBORNE MYSTERY UP AGAIN.

Inmate of an Asylum Found to Bear Marks on Missing Sir Roger.

Another chapter in the sensational Tichborne case is being investigated in Sydney, N. S. W., according to advices received by the steamer Aorangi. William Creswell, an impate of Paramatta sylum has been avaninged by dectors any treswell, an immate of rannatta asylum, has been examined by doctors with a view of deciding whether he bears the marks that are known to have been on the body of Sir Roger Charles Tichborne. The report presented to the parliamentary house committee show that the marks and peculiarities tally in a degree to warrant thorough investiga-tion. Edward Priestman, who wrote a book on the famous mystery and the dis-appearance of Sir Roger, claims that Creswell is the famous Sir Roger.

ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD POISONED,

Mushed Potatoes Responsible for Serious Illness of Four Persons.

F. A. Durban, Mrs. Durban, Marie Maillot, a French maild, and Mary Tysinger, a servant, narrowly escaped death by poisoning at Zauesville, Ohio. At diner the other evening mashed potatoes were served. The colored coachman was the only one who did not partake and he was the only one not affected by the he was the only one not affected by the poison. All felt slightly indisposed when poison. All felt slightly indisposed when retiring and early in the morning Mr. Durban awoke very ill and weak. He called a physician and the doctor at once pronounced it arsenleal poisoning. Six hours' work was required to get the family past the danger point. Physicians think that the poisoning was due to spraying the vines to kill bugs.

GAS EXPLOSION WEECKS CHURCH.

Accident at Stromsburg, Neb., Injure Two Persons.

Eden Baptist Church at Stromsberg, Neb., which was dedicated a year ago, was destroyed by the and Mrs. J. L. Johnson and daughter were seriously injured. The and daughter were seriously injured. The fire was caused by an explosion of acety-lene gas, with which the church was lighted. The gas generator and the furnace were both located in the basement, and it is supposed that escaping gas was ignited by the furnace. Meetings were being held and a large number of people were present, but most of them had just were present, but most of them had just left the building when the explosion oc-curred. The building was budly wrecked and what was not destroyed by the explo sion was consumed by fire.

Woman's Hotel to Be Built. \$500,000. The purpose of the hotel will be to furnish to self-supporting women first-class accommodations at a nominal

Big Gas Well Struck in Ohio. struck four miles east of Findlay, Ohio, by operators who are "wildcatting" in new territory. All tools, casing and tubing were blown out of the well, and the roar of escaping gas could be heard for five miles. This is the greatest gas well n Ohio since the famous Karg well of

More Soldiers for Alaska.

It may be decided to increase the number of troops in Alaska on the ground hat the constantly increasing population lemands additional protection

ndicate that the mush next year to Alas-a, especially to Cape Nome, will be arge. It is likely that one or more addilarge. It is likely that one or more addi-tional posts will be established, one doubtless at Cape Nome. Effects of Earthquake Reports received from the back country show that the recent earthquake in California was the cause of a number of

strange happenings: The mud volcance on the desert near the Colorado rive on the desert hear the Colorado river have become active after a long rest, and the natural gas wells near Yuma are in working order since the heavy quake. Richard T. Ely Is President.

At the closing session of the American Economic Association at Ithaca, N. Y., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Richard T. Ely, University of Wisconsin; Secretary-Treasurer, Charles H. Hull of Cornell. The next meeting of the association will e held at Detroit in December, 1900.

Frozen Dynamite Is Thawed. By an explosion of dynamite in the east end of Pittsburg two Italians were fatally injured and several others slightly hart. The men were blasting in a cut at Homewood avenue, and attempted thaw out some frozen dynamite by placing it on a hot stove and the explosion vas the result.

Finds Deroulede Guilty.

high court (senate) in Paris, ren-The high court (senate) in Paris, rendering its verdict in the conspiracy cases not previously disposed of, decided, by a vote of 130 to 37, that M. Deroulede was guilty, and by a vote of 200 to 1 decided on extenuating dreumstances.

Bank in Minnesota Fails. The People's Bank of Wabasha, Minn, elosed its doors and is now in the hands of the bank examiner. Denositors, it is claimed will be nothing.

warded to Washington against the passage of the Tawney bill for taxing oleomargarine. It is claimed that the passage of this bill would dumage live stock interests, certain classes of stock being the stock interests, certain classes of stock being of value especially for the fat, which is

used in manufacturing oleomargarine. PANIC IN A COUNTY POORHOUSE,

Gas Explosion Wrecks a Building and Causes Alarm.

A natural gas explosion at the county poor farm, a few miles south of Peru, Ind., blew out a side and an end wall of a large brick wardroom and otherwise damaged the building. Superintendent Parks and Michael Reilly, a plumb er, who were in the cellar, escaped slight byrns and injuries. The l buildings of the infirmary were also dam aged, and pandemonium reigned among the inmates, who were with great difficulty subdued. Gas had been leaking for several days, and search was being made for the leak, when the explosion occurred. Reilly claims that no matches were used in the search. The damage is about \$1,000.

WILL NOT ANNOY BRITAIN.

France Not Disposed to Make Trouble in Newfoundland Fishing Rights The opinion has been expressed in official circles that the modus vivendi be tween Great Britain and France reg ing Newfoundland would be extended another year. There seems to be no dis position upon the part of France to take advantage of Great Britain's uncomfort advantage of Great Britain's uncomfor-able situation in the Transval to force an unfair settlement of a matter not re-garded as vital, France is in the posi-tion of being willing to sell her fishing rights, but she considers it proper for Great Britain to make the first proposi-tion. Thus the matter stands in abey-ance. FIERCE FIGHT OVER A CHILD.

William Zanzy Killed and His Forme Wife and Her Brother Injured.
Mrs. Cheek of Thomasville, Ga., is company with her brother-in-law, Thomas Bunton, drove to the house of William Danzy, the woman's former husband whom she was divorced, and at empted to secure a child which was in he keeping of Danzy. Danzy, the child ather, interfered and received fath wounds from a pistol fired by Bunfon father, Bunton was seriously stabbed in the fight. Mrs. Cheek stabbed her former husband, and Danz's present wife, coming to his aid, shot Mrs. Cheek in the foot.

Knit Goods to Cost More. The American Knit Underwent intion, comprising the principal fleece underwear manufacturers of the State of New York, has determined to raise the price of knit goods 12% cents a dozen. Prices are to be advanced on yarns and other raw material entering into the production of fleece-lined knit.

Iowa Town Suffers by Fire Fire at an early hour on a recen morning destroyed more than half th business district of Massena, Iowa, in volving a loss of about \$25,000. As there was no fire protection the fire practically had its own way and burned out every thing-east-of the public square. Eigh ss houses, including the postoffice vere destroyed

Water Flows in Drainage Canal. At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning water was turned into the \$33,000,000 drainage was turned into the 35,000,000 craimage cannal at Chicago and inegan to flow toward Lockport, where it falls into the Desplaines river, and thence, through the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, to the Gulf of Mexico.

Rob an Indiana Bank. Three men blew open the safe in the Lucky Bank at Wolf Lake, Ind., and robbed it of its contents. The amount secured is not known. It is believed a robbery at Noblesville the night before was committed by the same men.

· Hopes to Mend His Fortune. "Lucky" Baldwin of San Francisco, who has only a remnant left of a once big fortune, proposes in the spring to go Cape Nome, the new mining camp under the arctic circle, and start a dance Kills His Enemy and Himself.

At Adairville, Kr., Dr. T. M. Gay, dentist, shot and killed Edward O. Grif feet, a prominent man in local business cir-cles, and then killed himself with the same weapon. The shooting occurred in Gay's office.

Nine Gailors Die in a Gale. The steamer Puritah was driven ashore on Cabot Island in a beavy gale and eight out of her crew of nine Six were married men with fami lies. The survivor broke his arm.

McCoy the Victor.
"Kid" McCoy defeated Peter Maher
the fifth round of what was scheduled as a twenty-five round go at the Coney Island, N. Y., Athletic Club.

Ten Villages Destroyed. An earthquake destroyed ten villages in the Alchalkalak district of the Govrnment of Tiflis, Russia.

Gas Fumes Kill Chicagoan. At Lima, Ohio, Lester Queen, a clerk, was found dead in his room. He was asphyxlated. His home was in Chicago.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cartle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, shipping grades \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to.choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 29c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 45c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat; No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white

26c to 27c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$7.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2

Valed, No. 2, 14c to 16c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 25c

mixed, 33c to 34c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; onts, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 58c; clover seed, \$4.75 to \$4.85.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, \$10.25 to \$10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, common to choice,

\$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50; sheep, sh to \$4.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50

closed its doors find is now in the hands to \$4.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 of the hank evaminer. Depositors, it is to \$6.25.

At a secting of the St. Pass stack 40c to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; At a secting of the St. Pass stack 40c to \$20; oats, No. 2 white site 52 ev. hange at South St. Pass, Mann. a butter, evaminer, 22c to 30c; eggs, west formal protest was drawn up and for ern, 15c to 24c. candy.

PLUMS IN CONGRESS.

Latest American Discovery May Is

MEMBERS HAVE A GOOD THING IN PERQUISITES.

Bonuses of Congressmen Swell Theli Salaries Far Above \$5,000-Mileage of 20 Cents a Mile Handy for the Distant Members.

correspondence: HE compensation of a member of Congress is supposed to be \$5,000 a year. As a matter of fact it is "\$5,000 and perquisites." Since the famous "back pay Congress"—the Forty-third—when the THE PARTY OF THE P third-when members raised their salaries from \$3,500 sularies from \$3,500 to \$5,000 and made entire term of two years, no one has creasing the annual stipend, but year after year there have been tucked into the corners of appropri-ation bills items which are in the nature

of a bonus to members.

The most substantial perquisite that goes with a seat in Congress is mileage at the rate of 20 cents per mile each way, to and from the capital, once each ses-sion. For example, it a member lives 1,000 miles from Washington, on arriving at the Capitol he finds the sergeanting at the Capitol he linds the sergeant-at-arms of the House, if he is a Repre-sentative, or the secretary of the Senate, if he is a Senator, has credited his ac-count with \$400, or nearly an extra month's pay. The rate of 20 cents per mile was fixed long ago, when transpor-tation was high. The members from the Pacific slope are luckiest in the mile-age hand-out. One of them gets \$1.442 age hand-out. One of them gets \$1,442 per session, or \$2,884 for the term. If a member rides on railroad passes the mileage is all claim gain. ileage is all clèar gain.

Allowance for Stationery.

Congress appropriates every year \$125 per member for "stationery, postage and newspapers." The stationery clerk opens an account with the member, crediting him with \$125 at the start. He may take his choice between drawing \$125 the first day of the session, or he may let his, account remain open during the session, drawing from time to time such supplies of pens, ink, paper, etc., as he needs, which are charged to his account as he gets them. At the end of the session he signs a voucher for the unexpended bal-Whether he draws his \$125 in ance. cash and pays for what he takes from the stationery room or keeps an open ac-count, the member pays about one-third or one-half what other people would pay

for the same article.

The allowance for "postage and newspapers," included in the \$125, is anothe relic of the old days when members put postage stamps on their letters and newspapers-in which they were supposed to eel the public pulse-cost fancy prices. The franking privilege has changed all that, and the Congressman delights in nothing more than in his ability to send ons of stuff through the mails free of

charge. The franking privilege has had its up and downs. Years ago it was practically carte blanche-members franked everything, but the privilege was so much abused that the law was repealed. Then the privilege was limited to public documents and letters to officers of the government on official business. The last change made was in 1895, when memers were authorized to send under frank any communication "on official business to any person, provided the weight did not exceed two ounces. The weight lim-tation is ignored by members and it is ot enforced,

The Congressman determines for himself what constitutes "official business." At the beginning of the last session of-Congress there came into the House postoffice one day a typewriter, boxed, bearing the frank of a Boston member of Congress. To him that was "official cusiness." Not very long ago one memor used to frank to and from his home, 500 miles away, weekly, the family wash, which was laundered and returned to him under frank as "official business." An agrarian member was accustomed to have sent in from his farm fresh supplies of butter, green vegetables, etc., under frank which declared them to be. "official busi

in the member's opinion, ness." "Rake Off" from Clerks.

Then comes the matter of clerk hire, each Congressman during the session being allowed \$100 a month for this pur-There is a well-grounded suspicion that in a good many cases Congress-men have regarded the \$100 monthly clerk hire as another perquisite of their own. If clerks to members drew their \$100 at the disbursing office and signed the pay roll, like other employes, of course there would be no rake-off for the member. But the clerks are unknown, officially. The member signs a voucher which states that he "has paid or agreed to pay the sum of \$100 for clerk hire during the month of -," and files it with the disbursing clerk, who thereupon ends the member a draft for \$100, payable to his own order. The law se

are known where members have certified only \$50 or so. . Some members have regular clerks to whom they turn over the \$100 straight. Quite a number of bright men handle each the work of two, three or four members, receiving from each \$40 or \$50 a. month—the member making suitable disposition of the balance of the \$100. resolution was offered in the last Cox gress to put the clefks to members on the pay roll, letting them draw their own money. Of course it was promptly stifled.

Salary, stationery allowances and clerk hire give the member \$6,325 a year, to which must be added the variable sum received for mileage. This exhausts his pull on the treasury, but if he is so minded he still has the ed he still has the opportunity to turn a penny by selling his seeds or public

His annual quota of "seeds, plants and cuttings" is as follows: Vegetable seeds (five papers in a package), 5,200 packages Flower seeds the papers in package)

400 packages. Field corn, 50 quarts Lawn or grass seed, 60 quarts Strawberry plants, 140 plants.

Grape vines, 40 vines.

This seed luxury costs the people like \$100 per year for each member.

The public documents each Congressman receives are many. A member who serves several terms can accumulate a stock of books which have a considerable market value,

Three men killed John B. Commange iegro barber of New Orleans Twelve-year old son of Charles Pittinger, Decatur, Ohio, killed himself with

Houston, Tex. petroleum ne fuella Pattiliore Call Preffermen, 33, Bed Karo O'Nea, 32. He shot hour

GOAT'S LYMPH FOR THE POPE.

crease the Pope's Vitality.
What European medical science has been unable to accomplish American physicians may. The condition of Pope Leo XIII, has for some time been such as to seriously worry his medical attendants, and in their efforts to find a remedy for the aged pontiff Chicago has been ap-pealed to. Word comes from Rome that pealed to. Word comes from Rome that the medical attendants of the holy father are seriously considering the advisa-bility of inoculating him with goat's lymph in the hope of counteracting the



EXTRACTING THE LYMPH. effects of the senility from which he is

ow suffering. Dr. B. F. Roberts, the American physician who has won fame by discovering a means of utilizing the curative properties of the lymph by keeping the cells in an active state, is now in Rome, where he has been the guest of Dr. Baldwin, a member of the American colony of the Eternal City, who holds the post of ad-viser to the medical staff of the Vatican

and also to the royal family of Italy.

Dr. Roberts wrote to friends in Chicago several days ago that he had discussed the merits of the lymph with Dr. Baldwin, that the latter had become exceedingly interested in the matter, and had suggested that he be supplied with samples of the fluid in order that he might acquaint himself with its properties and effects on the human system



ADMINISTERING THE LYMPH.

with the purpose of recommending its us to the Pope's physicians in case he found it suitable to the pontiff's malady. Ac ordingly a consignment of the lympl has been sent to Rome and the Pope wil

CPEN DOOR IN CHINA

Leading European Countries Assent to Policy of the United States. A diplomatic triumph of no small mag nitude has been scored by the United States in securing the assent of the lead States in securing the assent of the leading European countries and of Japan to the "open door" in China. The announcement of the joining of Great Britain, Germany. France, Russia and Japan in America's proposals looking to equal privileges in oriental trade recently made by Secretary Hay. The only country that has not yet come in is Italy and its approval is regarded as

certain. In estimating the importance of this it must be remembered that England some mouths ago was almost prepared to deliver an ultimatum to Russia upon the subject and in effect, practically, was seeking such an alliance as would com-pel an "open door" in Chinese trade. The United States refrained from entering into any entanglements with other powers to enforce such a policy in the in-terests of trade. This left the Govern-ment a free hand and the result is that this country has been able to secure a common understanding on the subject among the powers chiefly concerned. What Russia, for instance, would probably have evaded a direct reply to, had the proposal come from Great Britain, she willingly and rendily accedes to when proposed by the United States.

Secretary Hay's recent inquiries as to the purposes of the powers in regard to the "open door" found ready attention and acquiescence, and an understanding importance has been secured This is the first direct acknowledgment by European countries of America's en-trance upon the stage in the east as a world power. There is no country of burope at present that is not anxious to be on good terms with the great repub-

lic of the west. The London Times, commenting uno the assurances given by the powers to the United States regarding the open

door in China, says:
"Nowhere will they be hailed with greater satisfaction than in Great Britain, and nowhere will the particulars of the arrangement be awaited with deep r interest. The American republic the last power in the world that would have gone to the trouble of getting pa-per assurances and then allow them to

remain paper assurances only.
"If she has got them it is because she means them to be observed. It is to be honed that in fulfilling that intention she will always receive the vigorous, unflinch ing support of the initiators of the policy she has adopted."

BEET SUGAR

ome Information in Regard to the Crop in Nebraska. The officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad have been col-lecting some information concerning the sugar beet industry in Nebraska. Some difficulty was encountered early in the season in securing a sufficient acreage for the two large factories there. the final results was an acreage sufficient to meet all requirements.

The weather conditions early in the

season were favorable for planting and cultivating the beet, so that a good stand was secured. The crop matured in excellent condition, and is making a very large yield. The factories at Grand Island and North. and and Norfolk began operations about Oct. 1; and are making a successful run with a prospect of a larger sigar output than in any preceding year. The price paid to the farmer usually is \$4 a ton, paid to the farmer usually is \$4 a ton but the very good quality of this season. The outpu crop will secure \$5 a ton. The output of the factories in the State this season is estimated to be about 25,000,000

Brief News Items. Van Buren, Tex., had a \$100,000 fire, Hannah Hall, 138, colored, is dead in

The Hamburg-American line will try

Bal Ely kined his uncle named Dops, Walnut Hals, Va.

BOERS ARE BEATEN.

GEN. FRENCH CAPTURES COLES BURG BY STRATEGY.

Fransyaal Troops Surprised by Rapid Movement of English Commander-Adoption of Africander Tactics Breaks Long Series of Defeats-Loss Is Slight

Gen, French, according to a Cape Town dispatch, occupied Colesburg Sunday with very little fighting, what there was being confined to the outposts. The British losses were only three men killed and eight wounded. The general's report

of the occupation of the town was re-ceived at the war office in London: "At 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning, atter a night's march, I occupied a kopje overlooking West Colesburg. The enemy's outposts were completely surprised. I shelled the Boers' larger, the enemy replying vigorously, but later being silenced he retired northward, where he-occuried. pied a hill. The Boers were also south; east of Collesburg toward the junction.
Our position cuts the enemy's line of retreat via the road bridge. A force of 1,000 Boers with two guns is reported to be returning to Norvals Pont on the

Orange river. Our ensualties were three killed and several wounded." Gen. French's victory caused great sat isfaction and furnished the London newspapers occasion to print more pleasing readlines than have been seen for some months. While it is recognized French's success is not one of vital importance materially, the cheering effect of it is salutary after the depression caused by string of British defeats. The military experts unite in praising French's operation, dwelling particularly on the rapidity with which he moved and the fact that he did not attempt to storm an mpregnable position. The success of the cavalry flanking movement is seized upon mounted force with which to fight the Boers and which the Government has

been so slow to recognize.

Altogether, French's victory and the methods by which he gained it are the first good fruits of the "eye-opener" the Boers have given England, and the hope is expressed in London, says a correspondent, that the other British commanders' dent, that the other British commanders will profit by the example. Gen. French is the one British commander who, thus far, has not received a check. He has beaten the Boers by outflanking them repeatedly. This is the first time in the South African war in which the Boers have been routed by a flank movement. The force under Gen. French is 2,000 strong, and is composed of a cavalry brigade, one or two batteries of horse artillery, some infantry, one field batter?

origane, one or two natteries of Lorse ar-tillery, some infantry, one field battery and some colonial cavalry. On the 7th of December his forces, having moved out of Nauwport, drove the Boers out of Arundel, since which time he has been maneuvering, which has resulted in dis-lodging the Boers from Colesburg.

GERMAN SHIPS SENT SOUTH. Two Cruisers Sail for South Africa to

Watch British Vessels.

It is announced that the German protected cruisers Condor and Schwalbe have sailed for Delagoa Bay. With the exception of the most sensational journals the German press comments sober-ity, although with manifest irritation, up-on the Bundesrath incident. Political cir-cles think Great Britain is making a usistake in not assuming a definite and de-cided attitude on the contraband ques

Regarding the seizure by the British ruiser Magicienne of the imperial mail teamer Bundesrath of the German East African line a high official of the Ger man foreign office, who was interviewed by the correspondent of the Associated Press, said: "Silence must be preserved at present concerning the actual status of the negotiations which have been begun with Great Britain about the matter. Appropriate steps have been taken, of which Germany must await the results. The matter is regarded by Germany usof the utmost importance, because seri-

ously involving the rights of neutrals."

It is asserted in German Government circles that the Brifish right of search is questioned and that, in any event, the British right to stop passengers, whether they intend to fight for the Boers or not, they intend to ight for the Boers of not, is strenuously disputed, as the vessel upon which they were is neutral and the territory to which they were proceeding, namely, Delagon Bay, is also neutral. Redress, it is asserted, will be insisted upon by Germany. upon by Germany. -

CLAIMS AGAINST INDIANS

Acts of Pure "Cussedness" Cost Uncle

Sam \$5,000,000 a Year.
It costs Uncle Sam nearly \$5,000,000 a year for acts of pure cussedness commityear for acts of pure cussedness commit-ted by Indians against the white and Mexican settlers of the Southwest. This sum is paid under the Indian depredation law, passed by Congress in 1802. Few-people in the East know of this law and the amount of work it devolves upon the department of justice, as they have never crossed the Indian's trail when he is on one of his periodical tantrums. But in the territories and in the State of Texas are thousands of folk who have lost relatives and property during the Indians' playful periods. To recompense them for their losses Congress passed the

depredation law. Some of the claims stretch back fifty years, when the Indian was wild and free and full of natural cussedness. It is all right for Lo's friends to say that he is generally driven to acts against the whites, but the fact remains hard and cold that there have been times innumerable when he required no extran-eous provocation to start him on the war-path. The nervous construction of the red man is of such a sensitive nature that it impels him to break loose about once in so often otherwise he would be come so lazy and indifferent to his own importance that somebody would have to feed him or he would starve to death.

Sparks from the Wires The war is causing a coal famine in Great Britain.

Bank of France raised its ratio of interest to 4½ per cent Irish in Chicago are endeavoring to raise a fund for the Boers.

Winslow Robinson, a wealthy resident, New York, killed himself Sam Sanders, Jr., Frankfort, Ky., killed Willie Kehr, a drug clerk At Nicetown, Pa., \$15,000 in gold coin

was found hidden in an old building. Sol Smith Russell will retire from the stage for a year on account of his illness. Knox, alias Bennett, the bank forger, Pittsburg, Pa., has been found guilty Frederick W. Vanderbilt has elected a director of the Canadian South

Over 2,000 negroes have left Georgia within two weeks to settle in Mississippi wamps.

New Orleans represents more than half the total valuation of Louisiana, and con-sequently pays more han half the taxe. Spanish troops have been withdrawn from Barcelona, the state of stege, resulting from the tax collection outbreaks, baying ended.



Both houses of Congress reconvened on Wednesday, after the holiday recess. In the Senate Mr. Chandler offered bimetallic amendment to financial bill, and Republican finance committeemen agreed on changes affecting greenbacks and gold reserve. Mr. Hoar indicated purpose to dentand consideration of Mr. Pettigrew's Philippine war resolution, even at expense of financial bill. Jan. 10 set apart for culogies of the late Vice-President Hobart. Mr. Allen offered resolution calling on Secretary Gage for correspondent dence with National City Bank and Hanover National Bank of New York concerning deposits of government funds. Mr. Aldrich objected and resolution went over to Thursday. Like disposition was made of resolution by Mr. Petugrew calling upon the Secretary of War for information concerning Gen. Otis' negotiations with heads of Philippine insurrection. Mr. Foraker offered bill providing a civil government for Porto Rico. In the House Mr. Suizer offered resolu-tion calling on Secretary Gage for corre-spondence with National City Bankiand Hanover National Bank of New York; resolution referred. Joint resolutions were offered: By Mr. Shafroth, for re-turn of captured Mexican cannons, flags and banners; by Mr. Bromwell, for a constitutional amendment authorizing Congress to define and regulate trusts; by Mr. McRae, declaring the purpose of the United States to give Philippines independent government and guaranteeing against foreign invasion. Mr. Lewis

offered a bill to repeal the stamp tax. On Thursday the Senate received reso lution from Mr. Beveridge declaring for American retention of Philippines, with notice that he would speak thereon the following Tuesday. Received from committee on foreign relations amended bill for government of Hawaiian Islands. Received from President McKinley copy of testimony before and findings by war investigating commission. Adopted resolution by Mr. Hoar reducing fees of witnesses in Senate cases to actual travel-ing expenses and \$3 at day while in at-tendance at hearlings. Adopted modified Allen resolution calling upon Secretary Gage for information on government de posits in banks. Postponed consideration of Mr. Pettigrew's Philippine resolution to the following Monday. Adjourned to that day after listening to speech by Mr. Aldrich opening debate on currency reform bill. The House adopted Sulzer resolution calling upon Secretary Gage for information regarding treasury deposits in New York banks, after making it general in its scope. Listened to speech thereon by Mr. Levy (Dem., N. Y.). Received resolution on same subject from Mr. Lepiz (Dem., N. Y.), and then adjourned to the following Monday.

Odds and Ends. John Fagin killed Joe Elkins, Picker

ing, La. Sydney, N. S. W., was recently visited by a hot wave.

Almost 3,000,000 persons are receiving famine relief in India. The prospects for the Australian wheat crop are most favorable.

A great avalanche has done considerable damage at Glacier, B. C. Great Britain estimates that the war will cost at least \$300,000,000.

· A bloody civil war is raging among the natives of Kerewani, New Guinea. An attempt was made to assassinate all the missionaries in the New Hebrides. Smallpox has broken out among the Indians of the Colville reservation, Wash-

ington. Four hundred farmer boys are on the auxiliary cruiser Dixie for a cruise roun the world.

The Liberty Alliance, a pro-Boer organization, has been formed in Chicago with 500 members. Prussian public teachers have been for-

bidden to go hunting, on the ground that it is immoral pastime. Nearly 2,800 residents of Minnesota shared in 1890 in the tree-planting boun-ty, receiving \$2.40 an acre.

Tumates of the House of Correction in Chicago are to be put to work cultivat-ing flowers for the market.

A twenty-two-story building, to cost \$4,000,000, is to be erected at Nos. 25-33 Broad street, New York.

In Texas a locomotive was recently lecorated with 100 incandescent lights for use as an excursion engine. Cracksmen's tools, found on the scenes of recent Paris burglaries, indicate the

While playing near a fire in Bockwood, Tenn ... a little son of Mr_and Mrs Connor of Chicago burned to death. The London papers say that the health

work of slick American-crooks.

of Florence Nightingale is so enfeebled that she cannot live much longer. The plague was reported to be raging in New Caledonia. The governments of Australia have taken elaborate precau-

Charlton T. Lewis of New York, who has investigated the prisons of Cuba, says they are in a deplorably disgraceful condition. Under a liberal interpretation of the

peace treaty we will transport to Spain all Spanish soldiers and their families in the Philippines. The two great material conquests which mark the nineteenth century are the building of the Pacific railroads and the digging of the Suez canal.

Lord Bennet, evangelist, who married Miss Leonora van Marter, of Tacoma, Wash, succeeds to the title and estate of the late British Earl of Tankerville, John D. Sargent ,who was at one time suspected of killing Robert Ray Hamil-

ton in Wyoming, and who has since been charged with wife nurder, is insanc.

Experiments recently made in Europe
with fortz-nine different kinds of German, French and Austrian sugar beet seeds show that German seed is by far

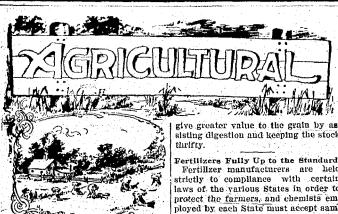
the best. The discovery of the operations of a the discovery of the operations band of counterfeits in Cuba is leading government officials to consider the adgovernment officials to consider the advisability of applying the United States laws against counterfeiting to the islaming

and. Michael Buezny, of New York, who is charged with the murder of Miss Regina Klein, was proved to have no control over his body-a strange form of insan-

The old Longfellow mansion, Portland, Me. was burned. The place was half by Alexander Longfellow, brother of the poet, and the latter passed many when the Boess mobilized their torres

When the Bjers unbilling their tooles it is said that the only offer in the first flows of the pet of 18 and 34, some 25,000 in the The record long world consist of those between 35 and 16. The third long would sweep in exercised years agreement of bearing arms.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH



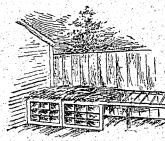
Weevil in Wheat.

The director for the Oklahoma exper-iment station says: Considerable complaint is received at the experiment station that the weevil is injuring stored grain, particularly wheat. This stopped by the use of a liquid known as carbon bisulphide. The liq-uid evaporates readily at ordinary temperatures, and the vapor, being heavier than air sinks and is death to all animal life that breathes it, although a small amount taken into the s does no injury. The gas is also highly inflammable, and therefore not even a lighted tobacco pipe or a cigar should be brought into contact with it, for fear that an explosion might re-

To use the gas the grain to be treat ed should be in reasonably tight bins. The gas will not penetrate more than about three feet in depth in the wheat, and it should therefore be introduced into the central part of the bin by fastening a wire screen over the end of a pipe of sufficient length and forcing pipe down and pouring the liquid into the pipe, when it may be withdrawn and forced into another place If the weevil is working on or near the top, the liquid may be poured on to the grain and the bin covered with blankets or canvas for about twentyfour hours, when the gas will have mearly or quite all disappeared. The gas does not injure the grain for grow ng or milling purposes

Cheap Winter Run.

The cut shows an easy way to make a sunny winter run for poultry at lit tle expense, either of money, time or



BUN OF SASH AND STRAW.

Some old window sash is set up for the front and the top is covered with straw or corn stalks. Make the top strong enough to hold the veight of the snow that may fall upon it. If there is no tight board fence at hand, the back can be boarded roughly and then banked right up to and over the ton with straw or other material. American Agriculturist.

Carrote Stanted by Crowding, All kinds of roots are much better if given plenty of room in which to Probably no root suffers more from crowding than the carrot, for the reason that when it germinates the deaves are so small that it is hard to tell whether a cluster of leaves represents one, two or three plants. It is a tage. This, according to a correspondgreat loss every way to allow the roots to crowd each other in the growing. The bulk of two or three roots grov ing together is not nearly so great as good-sized carrot. The short-horn carrots, which grow partly out of the ground, can be seen much better than those whose roots are entirely below the surface. And perhaps because the short-horn carrot grows partly above ground it is not injured so much by growing in a clump. It is also more nutritious than the deep-rooted carrots, but it needs to be gathered before the soil freezes very deeply, else the root will not keep well. Parsnips can be allowed to stand in the ground all win-

Manure on Clover.

Manure can be spread on the clover field with benefit and will not only increase the yield next year, but also serve to protect the young clover dur-ing the winter. Cold weather will not seriously damage clover, but when there are "warm spells" in winter, and the ground freezes and thaws, the plants may be thrown up and the roots Manure will keep the temper ature of the ground more uniform, and should the season be dry in summer i will assist in retaining moisture. Should the manure contain lumns the frost and rains will reduce them. There is no crop that will give better returns for the manure use upon it than clover

Making Quince Trees Pay. There is no kind of fruit that in lo calities that are adapted to it pays better than quince. It is an annual hear er, and it blossoms so late that its blos soms are never destroyed before set The greatest difficulty in grow ing quinces of late years has been the fungus which attacks leaf and fruit cutting out and burning all diseased portions as soon as seen, and by free use of Bordeaux mixture to keep the foliage healthy. No cedar trees should be allowed to grow near quince trees. They furnish the spores that in the of the fruit. By destroying all cedar trees in the vicinity quinces may be grown with success in many places where this fruit is now a failure.

Root Vegetables for Stock.

Turnips, carrots and potatoes contain a large proportion of water, and though such crops are bulky, yet the actual proportion of solid matter taken from the soil is small. Containing such a large quantity of water, they are very succulent and are equal to ensilage for and enables the farmer to hurry with cattle, though ensilage 4s cheaper in least. When ent or silced or cooked these course on he find in connection with ground conic with greater profit

I give greater value to the grain by as sisting digestion and keeping the stock

Fertillzer manufacturers are held trictly to compliance with certain laws of the various States in order to rotect the farmers, and chemists employed by each State must accept sam from farmers, and their work is spread broadcast in official bulletins the faithfulness with which the law have been executed, while no opposi tion has been shown by manufactur ers, demonstrates that the States car protect its citizens against fraud What the fertilizer manufacturers ob fect to, however, is that the law gles them out as the only dishones class, although fertilizers are as true to claims as any kinds of goods. The farmer needs protection more from ruit tree venders, impure seeds an filmsy implements than from fertiliz-ers that are below the standard, for while nurserymen and seedsmen are class, yet there are par eliable as a ties who will seek every opportunity to foist impure seeds on the public. Farmers now have less to fear from fertilizers than from anything else procured by them, and several stations report that of the various analyses nade there has not been a single case n which the sample of fertilizer fell below the standard required by lawfact which is very gratifying to the farmers.

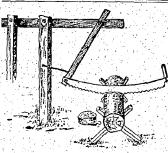
Menace to Dairy Industry. The process butter business is a menace to the dairy industry at both ends of the line, and it is wonderful how the fraud continues to grow and thrive. In the first place, the farmer who sells the 10-cent butter from which process butter is made is not benefited in any way by having a market for such stuff, for he actually would get more for the milk if he let the calves do the milking. A hundred pounds of av erage milk will make 4½ pounds of but ter, which, at 10 cents a pound, makes 45 cents a hundred for the milk. It this same milk were fed to calves would bring a return of 50 to 60 cents a hundred, a clear gain, to say nothing of the saving of labor. Hence the farmer who makes 10-cent butter is really injured by having a market for it. If he did not have the market he would not make it.-Denver Field and Farm

Weak Swarm of Bees When a swarm of bees is found a the close of the season light in weight i is generally better policy to destroy it than to try to keep it through the win weak swarm is probably already infested with bee worms, and the sooner the propagation of these is arrested the better, as their increase makes greater danger for all the swarms next year. If the weak swarm is destitute of a queen its bees may be transferred to a larger and stronge swarm with advantage to both, though in some cases more food must be pro-vided for the strong swarm after this addition, to enable it to winter without

A Wood-Sawing Device

loss.

The accompanying illustration rep resents a device which greatly assists in sawing wool. The construction is easily seen from the picture. A sprin back, thus making it possible for on ent of the Orange Judd Farmer, ha



ONE-MAN CROSSCUT SAW. been in successful use on my farm for

a number of years.

The Barnyard Problem There is nothing so repulsive as a wet and filthy barnyard, in which the animals are compelled to walk knee deep in filth. Such a condition is not necessary and can be prevented if the barnyard is kept well supplied with absorbent material. Throwing ornstalks into the barnyard is the old method, but cornstalks do not absorb until they are trampled to pieces, and in the meantime much of the liquids are carried off by rains. It will pay to shred the cornstalks or cut the straw for bedding, while leaves and dry

earth may also be used in the barnyard

with advantage.

Why Cows Dry Up. Cows go dry from mismanagement more than from any other cause. Irreg-ularity of milking and failure to "strip" when milking will cause any cow iry off. The richest milk is the las drawn from the udder, and for that cason alone the dairymen should strip closely. Changes of food, when made suddenly, will also cause the cows t fall off in yield; but in winter the cause may also be due to extreme cold and insufficient shelter, while in summer the use of netting in the windows to protect the stables against the trance of flies and other insects will serve to prolong the milking period

Winter Work.

There is plenty of work to do in win ter if the farm is rightly managed. It is the season of the year for all repair and renewals. Every implement, or piece of machinery should be over hauled and all repairs ordered, so as to be ready for spring work. An imple ment that is in good order saves labor the early work when every day is valnable. The farmer who does not place his implements under cover at this sen-E. F. Roberts was elected President, Crarge-Birkhoff Jr., Vice President, and Frank L. Race Secretary and Treasurer. son may be forced to buy new than he are the manner, and they much sooner than he expects.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Farmers' Institutes for This Month and Next-Great Fire at Charlotte-Surface Works Over Iron Mine Burn Copper Range Road Is Done.

following is the list of county farmers' institutes for January and February: Flanders, Jan. 15-16; Harrisville, Jan. 17-18; Hopkins Station, Feb. ville, Jan. 17-18; Höpkins Station, Feb. 1-2; Maple Ridge, Jan. 18-10; Hastings, Jan. 31-Feb. 1; Auburn, Jan. 25-20; Benton Harbor, Jan. 30-31; Coldwater, Feb. 13-14; DeWitt, Jan. 19-20; Charlette, Jan. 30-31; Fenton, Jan. 31-Feb. 1; Gladwin, Jan. 25-26; Traverse City, Feb. 7-8; Ithaca, Jan. 16-17; Jonesville, Jan. 16-17; Isad Axe, Jan. 23-24; Leslie, Feb. 1-2; Ionia, Jan. 17-18; Tawas City, Jan. 19-20; Mt. Pleasaut, Jan. 18-19; Concord, Feb. 20-21; Grand Rapids, Jan. 23-24; Mt. Preasant, Jan. 18-19; Concord,
 Feb. 20-21; Grand Rapids, Jan. 23-24;
 Lapeer, Jan. 30-31; Tecumseh, Jan. 12-13; Warren, Feb. 7-8; Midland, Jan. 26-27; Edmore, Jan. 16-17; London, Jan. 17-18; Muskegon, Jan. 24-25; Hesperia,
 Jan. 25-26; Hart, Jan. 20-27; Coopers July 20-20; Hart, Jan. 20-27; Coopers-cille; Jan. 22-23; Freeland, Feb. 1-2; Brown City, Jan. 24-25; Owosso, Jun. 29-30; Yale, Jan. 23-24; Caro, Jan. 25-27; Belleville, Jan. 19-20; Howell, Feb. 2-3; Pontiac, Jan. 18-10; Ann Arbor, Feb. 27 to March 2. List of one-day institutes for January and February far as arranged for Fowlerville, 23; Pinckney, Jan. 24; Brighton 25; Bainbridge Center, Jan. 23; Naomi Jan. 24; Pearl Grange Hall, Jan. 25 Berrien Springs, Jan. 26. \$10,000 Fire at Charlotte.

The worst fire in Charlotte since the burning of the courthouse a few years ago raged the other day. At 1 o'clock fire was discovered in the Mikasell block, occupied by C. H. Avery, flour and feed, and by Mikesell as a store room for grains. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have caught in the busement, in which was stored betting for the fire. tween forty and fifty tons of baled hay Before the fire department and straw. reached the scene the block was com-pletely enveloped in a dense smoke. A portion of the second story was occupied by Mrs. Anna Isham and family. She vas ill and was nearly sufficiented with smoke when rescued by the firemen. For a time the entire west side of Main street was threatened, but the danger was blocked by the excellent work of the fire department. Avery's stock was valued at between \$1,200 and \$1,500; Mikesell had 1,000 bushels of wheat, which will be a partial loss. The total loss, Mikesell, \$3,000; Mrs. Isham, \$200; Avery, \$1,500; Lamb & Spencer, stock in warehouse \$5,000. in warehouse, \$5,000.

\$35,000 Fire in an Iron Mine. Fire broke out in the boiler house the Palms mine at Ironwood, and before the Fains may at proteon, and before it could be extinguished the entire surface plant, consisting of air compressor, engine and boiler houses and machine shops, was destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. Jim Harrington, the engineer on duty, saw a blaze suddenly issue from the back of the boiler. He turned on the water, and after fighting the fierce flames for a few minutes was forced to jump through a window in order to escape. The damage will amount to about \$25,000. to about \$35,000.

Copper Range Railroad Completed. The last rail on the Copper Range Railroad was laid the other day, a copper spike being driven to complete the track. The new railroad is forty-one miles long and traverses a virgin district rich in mineral, timber and arable lands; The Northwestern system will probably extend from Choate to Range Junction next season, giving the latter line access to the copper district over the Copper

German Laborer Commits Suicide. At Manistee, August Wottrich, a Ger man laborer, went to the barn with his wife to do the chores. Mrs. Wottrich write to do the chores. Ars, wottrich wont for the house after milking, leaving her husband alone in the barn. An hour later she sent their little girl to call her father to breakfast. She found him hanging by a rope to a beam. Despondency is said to be the cause, owing to his being out of work.

Salem Gets a Scorching Fire which started about 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon burned the Salem house and the Murray Hotel and a dwelling belonging to Mrs. Ham at Salem. is without fire protection, and little could be done to save the property The loss will reach between \$5,000 ar \$0,000, partially covered by insurance.

State News in Brief. Jesse Folsom, aged 18 years, of Orion was accidentally shot while hunting. The village schoolhouse at Bridgeman William Nason, formerly a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, died in Al-

pena, aged 85. Louis Espenhain's flour and feed mill ourned at Leonidas. Loss, \$6,000; in mance \$1 500.

A barn on the farm of Francis Jessie, located two miles from Stockbridge, burned, Loss, \$1,000. Frank McSawboa was held up near

Hatche's Crossing by a highwayman and robbed of his valuables. Edward Brown, of Isabella County,

has collected bounty on four wolves he The fine farm residence of Daniel Sar gent, of Pulaski, burned. Most of the contents were saved. Loss, \$1,000; no

While acting as floor manager at a ball at Harrisville, Daniel H. Noyes dropped dead. He was a pioneer of Alcona County.

From June 20, 1890, to Dec. 7, 1899. the recruiting station at Grand Rapids enlisted a total of 400 men. The station was in charge of Maj. Bandholtz.

Mrs. Louis Johnson, of Fruitport, was seriously burned by the explosion of a rasoline stove

The business men of Hadley have decided to replace the block burned recently by a brick one in the near future. James A. Shotwell, of Linden, was suf-focated while working in a mine on Bo-nanza river, in the Klondike.

The salt blocks at East Tawas belonging to the Holland & Emery Limber Company have been purchased by Sagi-naw parties and George Merritt, of East Saginaw, has commenced tearing down preparatory to shipping there.

Twenty thousand dollars was sub-scribed as a starter toward a find to re-build the Churchill Hotel at Alpena that urned in March. Wilbur Boyles, aged 15 years, of Charlotte, was assisting in the creetion of a 35-foot windmill. He was on the top of the structure when it stirred to fall.

Young Boyle jumped and escaped with sprained ankles. Summer-resort owners along the east share of Lake Michigan uct at the Sher-man House and arganized the Associa-tion of West Michigan Summer Resorts.

St. Clair river at Marine City is frozen over from shore to shore.

There were 830 mortgages discharge Washtenaw County during the year of grace 1899. The residence of Peter Coneby, locat-

ed in Genon townshipp, burned, togeth er with its contents. Loss \$1,000. A 2-year-old daughter of A. J. Snyder of Stockbridge fell into a tule of boiling water and was severely scalded.

B. E. Morey of Detroit was caught in an elevator in the Wellington flats at Grand Rapids and seriously injured. The residence and bakery of Harry L

Way at Jackson was damaged \$1,200 by fire; fully covered by insurance. The old furniture factory at Vernor has been fitted up for the manufacture

of potato crates and other woodenward Junes Hinton, aged 80 years, was frozen to death near Sebewaing. He

mentally unbalanced and escaped from

The State Association of Stenograph ers has elected J. W. King of Three Rivers president and Rudolph Loomis or Lansing secretary.

John Nowuch, an employe of the Kir-oy-Carpenter Co. of Menominee, had both cet badly frozen while working in the woods near Pembine. water pipes in the second story

of the Whitcomb block at Battle Creek burst and flooded the clothing stock of J. M. Jacobs, loss \$8,000. During the first eleven months las

year railroads earned \$32,714,951 in Michigan, an increase of 13.81 per cent over the same period of 1898. Fire gutted the Manning Harness Com

pany's plant at Albion. Loss on stock \$13,000, insurance \$9,000; loss on build ing \$3,500, insurance \$2,000. The cash balance in the State treasury

at the beginning of the new year was \$361,134.47. This amount is \$113,500 more than the balance one year ago. The Truscott Boat Co. of St. Joseph is filling an order for four boats to be shipped to Johannesburg, South Africa, and a launch destined for Australia.

Officials of the Detroit, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor Railway deny a report that the road will be extended from Ypsilanti o Toledo over a private right of way. Charles Johnson has been appointed chief of police of Benton Harbor. The newly appointed officer is bartender in a saloon and he has been appointed for

one month. Clifford Earl, aged 15 years, is under arrest at Ypsilanti charged with setting fire to the State Normal school on Nov. 11 last. Earl confessed that he did it

Andrew Johnson fell down the shaft at Kearsarge copper mine at Culumet d was killed. The authorities are investigating some alleged suspicious cir-cumstances connected with the accident Thirty-four Sunday school township

conventions were held in Calhoun Coun-ty in 1890, more than 8,000 people are envolted as members in the various Sunlay schools of the county, and more than 5,000 of whom attend every Sunday.

The amount of franchise fees received by the Secretary of State during the year 1899 were \$174,869 as against \$39, 815 for 1898 and \$30,060 for 1897. The amount of fees received from this source more than paid the entire expenses of the State Department for the year.

The other day there was successfully annehed from the Wyandotte yards of he Detroit Ship Building Company what is confidently claimed to be the finest and fastest excursion steamer on either the lakes or the sea coast. The new boat was christened Tashmoo. She measures 320 feet over all, 72 feet beam over guards, and 13½ feet depth of hull. The ooat is of steel.

The Grand Rapids Gas Light Co. has decided to adopt a system of profit shar-ing with its employes. Each of the reg-ular employes will receive a dividend up-on his annual earnings at the same rate the stockholders enjoy upon their hold-ings. The stockholders are now receiv-ing 6 per cent dividends, and the em-ploye who earns \$600 a year will have a per cent rate on that amount every six months. The policy will apply to all the regular employes, who number 83. Adolph Hempke was frozen to death in

Adolph Hempke was frozen to death in Detroit. His body was found only a block from his home and was frozen as hard as stone. The man had made a desperate struggle for life. After falling and cutting a deep gash hin his head, he evidently crawled forward for some distance on his hands and knees, as lacerations appeared filled with dirt and slivers of wood. Pools of blood showed withers he preted of a popular for two hafters. where he rested a moment or two before lragging himself ahead again.

The two best business buildings on Main street of the village of Champion were burned the other night and are ala total loss. The loss is estimated at \$15,000, with but little insurance. The burned buildings are the Co-operative Company's store, Gill's drug store, the postoffice and one dwelling and one barn, The fire started in the Co-operative store the cause being unknown. The village has no fire protection and for a time it looked as if the entire town would go, but the villagers finally checked the fire by fighting it with buckets and shoveling

U. B. Rodgers, auditor of the Chicago and West Michigan and the Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western Railroads, and who was to be auditor of the Pere Marquette system, committed suicide at Grand Rapids by shooting himself in the The suicide was prompted by ill Rodgers dictated several letters as usual in the morning and remarked to a friend that he could not much longer stand his suffering. Just before noon the letters were ready to sign, and when he had read and signed them he returned to his private office and closed the door. A revolver shot was heard immediately afterward and he was dead on the floor when the clerks arrived.

Nequeshong, better known as "Indian Henry," chief of the Chippewa tribe at Alpena, is dead. He was the son of the old chief, Sahgonahkato, who died several years ago.

Frank Scott, a farmer living north of Riverdale, was thrown from a wagon and his skull was fractured. The horses the was driving became unmanageable and ran fway.

The residence of John Branto, located near Film Hall, burned. A 4-year-old girl who was alone in the house was

burned to death. Bronto is an employe of the Alma Sugar Company, In Circuit Court at Lansing Judge Per on rendered a decision denving the claim of the Central Michigan Agricultural So ciety to the State fair grounds in Lan-sing. He says that there are questions

involved in the controversy that cannot e settled outside the Supreme Court. The hull of the steamer Mary, which vas burned at her docks at Benton Harpor Dec. 9 last and the following day sank to the bottom of the river, has been raised. Inspection showed the hull, including the keel, in condition to be re-built. The steamer will be refitted during the winter and next season will run be tween Chicago, Wankegan and Kenosh-in-the passenger business.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MICHIGAN SOLONS.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct ive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Re view of the Same.

The lesson for Jan. 14 tells of the visit of the child Jesus to Jerusalent, and is rom Lake 2: 41-52.

Of the childhood of Jesus we know

very little. It is perhaps fortunate that this is so, for judging by the fictitious and wild inventions conerning the child Jesus that are found in the so-called approxyphal gospels, the human mind is hardly capable of conin the so-caried apocrypian gospeis, the human mind is hardly capable of con-celving how such a child would or should act. It would be interesting to many teachers to look at some of these stories about the childhood of Jesus merely for about the childhood of Jesus merely for the sake of contrasting their absurdities with the brief and simple statements and significant silences of the gospels; for example, some of these stories represent the child Jesus as striking dead some playmates who defied his will in games; others represent him as using miraculous power to amuse himself and his little companions in the streets of Nazareth. Over against such extrayagances the scripture tells us that "Jesus increased scripture tells us that "Jesus increased in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man."

His first twelve years at Nazareth were quietly spent. Joseph and Mary, as was suggested last week, were not peasants in the ordinary meaning of the term, but they were plain people whose life was of the quieter sort. Their home in Nazareth was probably a two or three room dwelling, with its main room used as a carpenter shop, dining room and living room. Joseph, as we learn from the gospels, was a carpenter, and much of his work was at home; for of course in Palestine no houses were made of wood, and the carpenter's trade was that wood, and the carpetter's trade was that of making shelves, or yokes, wooden bowls, utensils, etc. Joseph, according to tradition, was an elderly man, much older than Mary.

It is probable that Jesus had brothers,

though there has been a long controver-sy whether the "brethren of the Lord" were his own brothers or merely cousins-or step-brothers. At any rate there were other children in the home, so that Jesus did not grow up as the only child, with all that implies. His life was probably the normal life of a Jewish boy in that are of the world. His education, begun at home, was continued in the syna-gogue of the village, where he learned to read Hebrew, the sacred language of his people, and to commit to memory, passages from the law. Doubtless he had duties about the home, helping his father at the bench, assisting his mother in her household work, fetching water from the village well, etc.

Explanatory. The journey from Nazareth to Jerusa-lem for the passover would be made not by a single family, but by a group of travelers or a caravan traveling togeth traveiers or a curavan traveing together both for safety against robbers and for the pleasure of companionship. The natural route from Nazareth to Jerusalem would be along the Jordan Valley for most of the way, and the trip would take several days when there were women in the party. These annual pilgrimages did more than anything else to keep the national spirit alive during all the varying fortunes of the Jewish nation.

"When they had fulfilled the days":

that is, after seven days of the feast were over, or possibly after the first two days, which were the most important, "the child Jesus turried behind." Jerusalem at the passover time was an immensely crowded city, since all the adult Jews attempted to visit the passover, and the population of the city was thus temporarily increased by many thousands. Therefore, it was an easy retries for the leve increased in his new matter for the boy, interested in his new matter for the boy, ideas and plans, to become s from his mother and Joseph to become separated

their noticing it.

"After three days they found him."
The anxiety of the mother during these three days' search must have been painful. It has often seemed that Jesus should have thought of this and spared her the anxiety. Certainly he did not deliberately choose to give her trouble. It was rather that the new life now beginning made claims monthim which fre quently overshadowed the claims of home

How did Jesus happen to be in the temple "sitting in the midst of the doc-tors?" The temple was the universal meeting place for teachers, scholars and investigators of all kinds. Just as in the golden age of Athens men resorted to the groves of the Academy, so the learned Jews gathered in the temple to discuss, whether formally or informally, weighty questions of scriptural interpredectors were found was one of the side porches of the temple, where such dis-cussion was going on. It is not natural to attribute to Jesus too precocious an attitude on this occasion. He did not take the place of a teacher. Hoffman's picture, "Jesus in the Temple" or "Jesus Among the Doctors," is one of the best interpretations of the scene; and it is a picture that might well be made the centhe of teaching in this lesson. The sort of questions that Jesus would ask would probably concern the meaning of verses in the Pentateuch, and perhaps the interpretation of prophecies, and about the

Messiah. why hast thou thus dealt with "Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us?" Mary was grieved at her son's lack of consideration. It seemed to her that he had been thoughtless and even cruel, vet she did not condemn him unheard, but asked him to explain the mys-That is something that many moth

rently but is something that many mothers might profitably heed.

"Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" The revised version renders this, "Wist ye not that I. must be in my Father's house?" Either meaning may be attached to the words used, and either would seem appropriate, It is not probable that by the use of the word "Father" Jesus meant to indicate any complete knowledge and realization only complete knowledge has realization of his unique relation to God, but rather that he felt on this first visit to the holy city, the city of David, the home of kings and prophets, new thoughts and ambitions in his young heart; a new conception of his future work began to dawn upon him, and he felt that from this time

things must be different.

It is no wonder that Mary and Joseph failed to understand him. Even it Mary recalled the events of his intancy she would perhaps be at a loss to connect those with this strange behavior of he There must have been many things said by this child which his mother failed to understand at the time, but which be-came clear to her as the years went on. It is always so with mothers. The not realize or understand all the ileges and joys of motherhood or mysterics of childhood until the ones are grown and past the need of their care; but, like Mary, they keep all these things in their hearts. That is why mother's hearts are the most sacred

Next Lesson-"The Preaching of John the Bautist, "=Imbe 3: 1-17.

Both the Senate and House reassembled Tuesday night after the New Year's adjournment and held very short sessions. A concurrent resolution was adopted requesting the Governor for a message asking for submission to the people of a constitutional amendment providing for a general revision of the constitution. Noice was given in the Senate of a bill providing for a specific tax on all mining companies of the upper peninsula.

Gov. Pingree on Wednesday sent to the Legislature another special message, recommending enactment of a law to so amend the charters of the Michigan Central and other specially chartered roads as to place them under the general railroad tax laws. The House by a vote of 76 to 12, passed the bill taxing upper pe ninsula mining companies specifically on their output instead of on their capital tock, as at present.

Gov. Pingree's resolution submitting to the people the question of municipal own-ership and operation of public utilities was defeated in the House on Thursday, while the Senate killed the bill passe by the House on Wednesday to tax the output of iron and copper mines. Both houses agreed to quit business on Fri-day and adjourn on Saturday. The Legislature at its concluding se

sion on Friday enacted a law appropriating \$40,000 to replenish the fund for the relief of veterans of the Spanish war. It also passed a resolution providing that the State pay the expenses of the Ing-ham County grand jury and the prosecu-tioes growing out of the investigation at Lansing. The Senate smothered the bills amending special railroad charters and increasing railroad taxes by adjourning before they were reached on the calendar. The cost of the session will be within \$20,000.

Skin Made Unhealthy. By almost constant covering, day and night, for successive generations, the skin has, by degeneration, adapted itself to its reduced requirements. From birth to senile death we are much overcovered. That a full and vigorously developed skin is a desideratum, will be generally conceded. The tendency is for ours to degener ate to tissue paper consistency. The exquisite structure of the skin at once indicates its importance as one of the organs of the body.

A homely showing of that functional power which can be developed in the skin is indicated by the story of the Indian. Being almost naked, and vet apparently quite comfortable in inclement weather, he was asked why he did not seem to suffer and be made ill by the exposure, he replied: "White man's face no pain no sick. Indian all By this excessive covering our peripheral herves are too intensely impressed by caloric changes, our capillary blood system too feebly and incompetently developed to battle most successfully with heat, disease and traumatic impressions. Its muscular fat, and connective tissue substance ire all too delicient and defective for our greatest comfort and welfare. All its functional powers have been reduced. Yet soldom is heard a cry to develop the skin.-Philadelphia Med-

Wonderful Clock.

In one of the town halls in a Japa iese treaty port there is a remarkable timepiece. It is contained in a handome frame, three feet wide and five feet long. It represents a noonday landscape, very cleverly carried out. In the foreground plum and cherry trees appear in bloom, while in the rear a hill is to be seen from which flows a pretty cascade, imitated in crystal. From this cascade flows a tiny stream, which wends its way be tween rocks and islands and finally loses itself in a stretch of woodland n a miniature sky a golden sun turns n silver wire, striking the hours on llver gongs us it passes. Each hour is marked by a creeping tortoise. A bird of rich plumage warbles at the close of the hour, and, as the warbling eases, a mouse suddenly makes its ap pearance, and, scampering over a hill, to the garden, is soon lost to view. Altogether it is certainly a wonderfu iece of mechanism.

An Educated Idiot.

She-Why should they say stoler kisses are sweetest? He-I think it is due largely to the natural perversity of human nature. It is not so much due to the fact of any weetness in the mere performance of osculation as to the inherent desire for that which is supposed to be unat

an article by an eminent sociologist on the-"It is getting really chilly out here on the norch. I think we had better go in the house."-Indianapolis Jour

tainable. Now, for instance, I read

How He Died.

An Irishman is too nimble to be caught when he doesn't wish to be apprehended. Cardinal Manning delight to tell the following story as an illus tration of the national elusiveness:

An Irishman, the son of one who had been hanged, having been asked how his father died, thus cluded the admis sion of the fact:

"Sure, thin, my father, who was a very reckless man, was jist standin' on a platform haranguing a mob. when part of the platform suddenly gave way, and he fell through, and thin it was found his neck was broken. Shoe Wear.

A shoemaker says we wear away quite two inches of shoe leather in a A pair of boots that would "last lifetime" would consequently have o be provided with soles from eight to nine feet thick Strange Insect.

insect known as the water boatman has a regular pair of oars, his legs being used as such. He swims on back, as in that position there is less esistance to his progress.

The Rev. Kennedy, while preaching in a church in Hannibal, Mo., impressively asked: "Who can portray the condition of a lost soul. An awful allence succeeded his question, but resently the husky voice of a tamale man in the street startled the congre gation with the response: "Hot! Red

Goldfish.

The goldfish is a great coward, and a tiny fish with the courage to attack It can filighter it almost to death.

CONFER AT LANSING

STATE TEACHERS MEET IN THE

CAPITAL CITY.

An Attractive Program Calls Out Large Attendance - Dr. Hinsdale of Ami Arbor Chosen President - Addresses by Leading Educators.

attendance upon the forty-ninth annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association at Lansing was unusually large and the program most at-

In his annual address, delivered on Tuesday, the president, Charles McKen-ny of Mount Pleasant, made a plea for he correlation of all educational forces, including the school, home, press and church, his argument being that it is only through the intelligent harmonizing of these under the leadership of the school that the best results can be obschool that the best results can be obtained. Polities in school management was condemned. The following papers were read: "The Overcrowding of Courses in Our Elementary Schools," Superintendent Austin George, Ypsilanti; "The Kindergarten as a Part of Our Educational System," S. B. Laird, Ypsilanti; "School Savings Banks," F. R. Hathaway, Grand Rapids. R. S. Campbell of Port Huron, president of the county school commissioners section, advocated in his annual address greater permanency of the teaching force of rural schools through hiring teachers by the year, longer terms for rural schools, compulsory attendance upon teachers' institutes, möre normal schools and the doubling of the commissioners' term of loubling of the commissioners' term of doubing of the commissioners term or office. Papers were read by E. L. Luther, Kalkaska; H. B. Carr, Muskegon; G. T. Chapel, Grand Rapids; W. H. French, Hillsdale; O. L. Bristol, Owosso; J. L. Wagner, Charlotte; P. G. Davis Caro vis. Caro.

Dr. B. A. Hinsdale of the university delivered an address before the assocition Wednesday morning on the subject "Where Our Schools Fail Most." D Hinsdais asserted that many teachers are not properly trained for their duties and that only 15 per cent of the feachers of the United States are normal graduates. This condition was deplored. and higher education was deemed essential to the success of the schools. Considerable discussion followed the paper as to whether normal graduates always make the best teachers. Supt. W. W. Ferris of the Ferris institute, spoke on the subject of arithmetic, stating that mental arithmetic only should be stud-ied before the pupil reached the seventh grade. Hon H. R. Pattengill spoke in grade. Hon H. R. Pattengill spoke in his characteristic vein on "The Trend of Michigan Educationally." There was no session of the association proper in the atternoon. In the evening a lecture on "The World of Shakspeare" was de-livered by President John H. Barrows of Oberlin College.

The association elected the flicers: President, B. A. Hinsdale, Ann Arbor; vice-presidents, C. H. Ham of Traverse City and J. B. Gilbert of St. Johns; secretary, W. F. Lewis, Port. Huron; treasurer, E. J. Quackenbush, Grand Rapids; executive committee, R. M. Winston of St. Johns, A. J. Holland of Grand Rapids and H. N. Slawson of Ann Arbor. ..

Wednesday was the day for the section wided that half a dozen crowds, which met in different parts of the city. The commissioners' section was addressed by Superintendent of Public Instruction Hammond, who predicted that the first decade of the new century would be fruitful years for the schools of Michigan. The speaker gave figures from his reports showing the growth of the school system in the State. He had found the people willing to support good schools, no matter what the cost, and in 1900, he said, the people of the State would pay over \$4,700,000 in direct taxes for the support of the schools. Papers were read by Commissioners E. W. Baker of Clab was the support of the schools. Cheboygan, R. D. Bailey of Otsego, Prof. Lucy A. Sloun of Ypsilanti, F. C. Stillson of Newaygo and J. W. Patti-son of Chicago. An interesting round discussion was conducted and the following officers were chosen: President. J. L. Wagner, Charlotte; vice president, E. D. Straight of Stanton; secretary and trensurer, Nesta B. Smith of Oceana County; editor of the commissioner column in the School Moderator, Retta Peet

of libaco. icos of the kindergarten section papers were read by Mrs. Mary D. Plum of Alina, Miss Margaret Wakelee, Mt. Pleasant and Miss Edith Blanchard of Alina. There was a general discussion of the training school kindergarten. The program was interspersed with discussions and music. Officers—President, Miss Margaret Wakelee, Mt. Pleasant: Scoppary, Miss Engenia B. Clapo, Grant: Engenia

Rapids The primary section, presided over by The primary section, presided over by Miss Bele Waldo of Lansing, was ad-dressed by Miss Martha Sherwood of Saginaw, J. W. Pattison of Chicago, R. M. Minston of St. Johns, Hon. D. E. Welchers of Lansing and Prof. C. O. Hoyt of the State normal school. Offi-cers-President, Miss Harrietta Marsh, Detroit; secretary, Miss Elsie Anderson, Ann Arbor.

President Ashley of Albion presided over the college section, and the theme for discussion was "The Relation of the College to the University." Able addresses were made by the Rev. W. B. Williams of Olivet College, President Anwinding of the U. of M., Prof. E. A. Reed of Kalamazoo College and Prof. Pelos Fall of Albion College. President A. F. Bruske of Alma College was elected president and S. B. Harvey of Hillsdale secretary.

Frederick G. Root of Chicago was the only speaker before the music section. Mrs. J. L. St. Johns of Alma was made president, and Miss Irene Johnson of Marquette secretary.

Papers on various phases of physical education were read by Miss M. Pamelia Clough of Detroit, C. M. Williams of Ann Arbor and Miss Ilgenfritz of Detroit, before the physical education section. There were also interesting discussions.

In the high school section Supt. H. N. Slauson of Ann Arbor and Charles F. Adams of the Central high school, De-Adams of the Central right school, De-troit, read papers, and there was an in-teresting report by the committee on ath-leties. Principal Haines of Bay City was elected president and Principal Marsh of Jackson secretary.

Prof. Edward, G. Maul of the new State Normal School at Marquette read a paper on "The Place of Imagina-tion in the Teaching of Maylor a thes" in the mathematical section. Other papers were read by Prof. L. L. Jackson of the State Normal College, Princial J. R. N. Gould of Saginaw and Mess Letter Thompson of Ypsilanti, Prof. W. W. Benjan of the university was elected president and E. D. L. April, or theorem

Brief News Items.

Plainwell has einched that packle tactory she has so long been 'thing to seO. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

A special from London, Eng., to the Inter Ocean says: "A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says that the sale of Denmark's West Indian islands to the United States is likely to be settled. A Danish sea the publication of America's official offer of a price of \$4,000,000. The dispatch adds that Capt. Christmas

senators.

Admiral Montejo in his trial by made him the laughing stock even of court martial because of his defeat his own party. Republicans had no at Manila, claimed that the batt'e reasons for preventing action, but was won by Admiral Dewey's lead the resolutions will be amended so pencil. He knew exactly the weight that Secretary Gage may include in of the most powerful Spanish project his answer everything connected with tiles and figured just how closely he the business relations of the Treasury could bring his ships without receiv- department with the National banks. ing harm. This masterly keeping out of range of Montojo's guns is re- is in charge of the Financial bill, ferred to by the Spanish admiral as that measure was taken up and made "a retreat," which is no doubt a salve the "unfinished business" of the Sento Montojo's pride, but the world calls it by a far different name.

the country were in insurrection. House were. The recruiting offices are everywhere unsuccessful. The people are quiet, nounced the House committees bebut are holding aloft from all demed that the war is discussed without little business has been transacted ness.—Bay City Trioune. particular feeling by the middle and by the House this week, but the comlower classes, but that everywhere mittees are now hard at work and there is an undercurrent of deep re- the effect will be seen in a few days. sentment toward a government which countenances Joseph Chamberlain, isn't as much of a Bryan man as he The liberal London newspapers are was in '96, said, speaking of the Neasking whether it would not have braskan: "I gave Bryan some good been better to deal more generously advice once, but probably he thought with Ireland, upon whose men the lightly of it; I told him to go abroad empire has been able to depend in to travel over many lands, write deprevious emergencies. -Inter Ocean, scriptive articles of his journeyings,

been grossly deceived by the government press. For weeks they have been told in leaded type under Washington and New York date lines, that the citizens and the government of States is almost a unit in denouncing used in the Pacific. the war of criminal aggression in of American citizens are openly sym- cess of Secretary Hay, in securing pathizing with the patriotic Dutch-States but neutrality. Chamberlain China, in addition to its avowed purand his organs have insulted the Am- pose to protect American commerce ended to cover such contingencies. erican people by claiming from the in my country. China will, of course. government of the United States that continue to treat the U. S. with the the money as well as the honor acof this nation .- Bay City Tribune.

agoa bay with the Chicago, and be present at the seizure of American carnices by English warships. There would be nothing unfriendly in the presence of the Chicago there. It might give the English commanders a pause now and then if they real-doubted his final success by the carnices by the chicago there. It is also the commanders apause now and then if they real-doubted his final success but it.

When suffering from a severe cold times." The fournier.

To the latter that the success of the parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good, doubted his final success but it."

To the latter that the success of the parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good, doubted his final success but it."

To the latter that the success his success but it.

To the latter that the success his success but it.

To the latter that the success his success but it.

To the latter that the success his success his success his success he was showered with and your throat and lungs feel sere take a dose of the soreness will be at once of the parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good, lar one, and so the success his success he was showered with and your throat and lungs feel sere take a dose of the soreness will be at once of the parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good, lar one, and the parts affected will be at once of the parts affected will be experienced. It has the success he was showered with and your throat and lungs feel sere take a dose of the soreness will be at once of the soreness ized that their actions were under the eye of a zealous American, and the captain of the selzed cargo whether an American or of some other, nationality, would feel that the performance was not entirely one-sided or that his presentation of facts, when it came to the court proceedings, would lack backing by testimony of a United States admiral.

English war ships were present on the Atlantic coast when the war with Spain was in progress, and the fact was not taken as unfriendly. On the contrary, they were welcome, both here and in Manila bay. We may be sure they kept a close watch on affairs that touched English interests, and that is what Schley would do in Delagoa bay. American shippers are entitled to have the facts surrounding a seizure reported by the officers of an American vessel. Neither the Boers nor the British could object, and the fact of Schley's presence in the Portugese harbor would relieve well beyond \$50,000. the administration of the charge that only by Great Britain, one of the par- lar army to the Senate: Col. Arthur ties to the war and obviously not in McArthur, now serving in the Phila position to take any except a parti- ippines as major general of volunsan view of disputes that may arise teers: Col. S. M. B. Young, now over the seizure of goods not general. serving in the Philippines as brigaly contraband and which are shipped dier of volunteers, and Lt. Col. Wilroit Journal.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5th. '09. Secretary Gage has done nothing ecretly in connection with designatng such national banks as deposited U. S. bonds with the 'treasury as depositories for money collected for internal revenue taxes, and any demcratic congressman could go to the Treasury department for it and have obtained any desired information a out it. But there would have been n Ither notoriety nor political capital in information so obtained. For that matter, there was very little captain named Christmas will go to of either gotten through the resolu-Washington this week to assist in tions offered in the Senate by Mr. Allen, who seems to have a greater craving for notoriety, if that were possible, than he had during his forhas secured the adhesion of President mer term in the Senate, and in the McKinley, Admiral Dewey, and many Home by Mr. Sulzer, the Tammanyite whose ridiculous posing as the

On motion of Senator Aldrich, who ate. Republican Senators do n intend making many set speeches on this bill, and it remains to be seen London newspapers of recent date whether the democrats and populists chest and lungs. Dealers are authoradmit openly that the situation in the Senate will be as afraid of the dred to guarantee it to give satisfac-Ireland at the present juncture is 16 to 1 idea in their speeches against thou in all cases. 25c. almost as much to be deplored as if it as their party associates in the

man who looks like Henry Clay has

Although Speaker Henderson an-Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who and later go back to Lincoln and en The people of Great Britain have ter upon the practice of his profession. I foresaw that even as great a man as he is can't be too much on exhibition without weakening him-

self. He will see this some day." The War Department has found the United States were in hearty ac the regular running of a line of cord with the maudlin sentiments steamers owned by the government uttered by Ambassador Choate in his between New York and Cuban and Thanksgiving day address. In the Porto Rican ports such a convenience language of the Associated Press cor- that Secretary Root has ordered the respondent, Great Britain has been establishment of a similar system befeeding contentedly on long special tween San Francisco; Honolulu, and cables showing American friendship. Manila. The government already Meantime the press of the United owns the transports that will be

The Chinese minister could not be South Africa, and the vast majority more pleased at the diplomatic sucpledges for a perpetual "open door" men, whose fight for the retention of in Chinese commerce, if he were a their liberties has filled the world full-fledged American. He said: "I with admiration. Great Britain can regard the action taken by this govexpect nothing from the United ernment as a token of friendship for der the most favored nation clause of our treaty, the privileges we may accord to other nations." When Admiral Schley should be in Del-Secretary Hay informed the Cabinet doubted his final success, but it was not until this week that it was actually assured.

In order to obtain personal information that would enable him to re-Long. They were all present at the conference and all were requested to out of sight. correct any, erroneous statement Threatened With Consumption. made by any one of them. The result of the conference will be seen in III., writes: I was troubled with the special message that President backing cough for a year and I though McKinley will shortly send to Con-

gress on the subject. Subscriptions to the Lawton fund were closed today, with the total

President McKinley has sent the American matters, very delicate in nominations of the fellowing officers their nature, were being looked after to be brigadler generals in the reguin good faith from our ports.—De- liam Ludlow, now serving in Cuba by Banner Salve, the most healing roll lowered on the line of the lowered on the line of the lowered on the line of the lowered on the as brigadier general of volunteers Fournier.

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

~%≋ARE

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; la-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

The nominations of Col. J. C. Bates to be a major general of volunteers, and Col. Loyd Wheaton to be brevet major general of volunteers were also sent to the Senate.

YOU should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the throat,

It cost Michigan \$500,000 to equip five regiments for the Spanish war. Iowa equipped four regiments for fore the recess, none of the commit- \$147,000. It should be remembered, onstrations of sympathy with the tees held meetings until the reassem- however, that the Iowa military war against the Boers. It is remark- bling of Congress. Consequently very board was not in the clothing busi-

> Folev's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup wherever introduced Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and some sense of the remedy for all throat and sain's Cough Remedy effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prom-inent cough remedy that contains no pplates, and that can safely be given to children. 25 and 50c.

The indications all point to war petween Russia and Japan in the near future. The bone of contention petween these two powers is Corea, which Russia prevented Japan from securing as the result of the victory over Clina. Preparations are steadily being made by both of these governments, and relations are daily becoming more and more strained beween the nations.

A White Mark. Foley's Kidney Cure fectly reliable pre kidney and blad The proprietors of icine guarantee it white mark? 50c.

paration for all der diseases. this great mednot deserve a

Cure is a .per

well's decision that Admiral Sampson cannot draw the pay of rear-admirai for services during the war, when he was temporarily accorded that rank, is undoubtedly in accordance with the law, but the law should be am-Admiral Sampson certainly earned

When suffering from a severe cold Fournier.

Marconi's wireless telegraphy is not so new after all. As far back as commend Congressional action that 1842 Professor Joseph Henry made would do full justice to all the officers successful experiments in that line, and men of the North Atlantic In 1872 Mablon Loomis, a dentist of Squadron, which destroyed the fleet Cleveland, took out patents which seem to cover all points of Marconi's ed its passage may live to regret their dered the captains of the eight war- devices. Congress incorporated the action.—Alpena Pioneer. ships which participated or were in Loomis Aerial Telegraph company close proximity to the fight to come and would probably have appropriatto Washington for the purpose of ed money to make exhaustive tests. and will refund the money to anyone conferring with himself and Secretary The panie of 1873 upset the plans of who is not satisfied after using two-Mr. Loomis and the matter dropped

C. UNGER, 212 Maple St., Champaign, I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physidians for several months. I used one hottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me and I have not been troubled since.

The remarkable record of prosperity during 1899 under Republican policy, has converted Populists. The Populist executive committee of Texas has declared opposition to William J. Bryan and his 16 to 1 idiosyncrasy.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughuess of the skin cured quickly

I want to let the people who suffer from sciatica and rheumatism know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm reis the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One applica-tion removes the pain. For sale by L. Fournier.

Despite all efforts of the enemies of organized labor, it is the opinion of leading trade unionists that the year 1900 will not be marked or marred by strikes. There is apparrent an earnest disposition on the part-of labor leaders to offer and accept reasonable terms. And employers at the same time, are exhibiting a disposition to deal rationally and liberally with organized labor. - Inter

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of this medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief in a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.— South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by L. Fournier.

Seemingly our own war has not exausted all our surplus fighters, as it is said that there are many men in this country offering their services to both England and the Boers. The neutrality laws of this nation precent any open enlistment of men for another country, an if these men wish to gratify their desires in this direction it will be necessary for them to leave this country and go to Comptroller of the Treasury Trace- the place of their choosing.

It has been demonstrated repeatedy in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Cham-berlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventative and cure for croup. It has be ome the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty said around the globe when he writes: which could not be given without same consideration as in the past, violating the most sacred traditions and will accord to its merchants, unsuppose some special provision for his receivable manufacture.

Corded him and congress should make "I have used Chamberlain's Cough some special provision for his receivation.—Bay City Teibune derthe most sacred traditions and will accord to its merchants, unsuppose the past of this nation.—Bay City Teibune derthe most sacred traditions and will accord to its merchants, unsuppose the past of the past years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by L.

> To the large majority of taxpayers the idea of equal taxation is a popular one, and if the measure to that end which has failed to get sufficient support in the state senate to insure its passage did not meet all the requirements to produce-the desired results, it should have been amended until it did. If the reason, as has been suggested, that the senate killed the bill was for the sole purpose of "trimming" Pingree those who offer-

L. Fournier guarantees every bot-tle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

Special Session of Circuit Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN. | 55.

Deeming it necessary I do hereby fix and appoint a special term of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, to be held at the Court House n said county, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1900, at ne o'clock, p. m.

NELSON SHARPE, CIRCUIT JUDGE.

WANTED—Several persons for district of-fice managers in this state to represent me in their own and surr unding counties. Willing to pay yearly \$660, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual oppor-turities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 250 Caxton Building, Chilego.—nov9-2mo

列森林鲁林林鲁林林金林林金币林林金林林林林

You will NEVER REGRET

because we always give you honest values for your dollars, and our goods are just as represented.

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps. Shoes, Furnishings, etc.,

in great variety, up-to-date styles and rock bottom prices.

We want your trade!

And the only way to get and keep it, is to suit you. If we please you, tell others, if we don't, tell us, and we will try and make it right.

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will be the prettiest in town if you make it by the New Idea Pattern. See the thousands of New Ideas in our Fashion Review. They will delight you. Such nobby and chic styles. Fashion plates given away free!

CRAY LING, MICH.

ATTULETURA KANALARIA MATAKA KANALARI KASA KANALARI KANALARI KANALARI KANALARI KANALARI KANALARI KANALARI KANAL

25c ALL ABOUT WESTERN FARMS

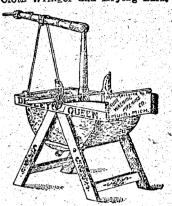
The best farm lands in the world lie west of the Mississippi River. In that country are great opportunities to establish homes and become prosperous. Reliable information, beautiful pictures of farms, buildings and stock, together with descriptions and letters from owners giving their experience, can be had by sending 25 cents postage for a year's subscription to America's great illustrated monthly farm paper,

"THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams Street. CHICAGO, ILL.

256

afile of the foreign The Gere that Gures Coughs.

Constant, Grippe, WHOOPING COUGH. ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS



Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators Sap Pails and Spiles.

"Sunlight Gas Generators" For Lighting

Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Testimonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.. FREDERIC, MICH.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. | December 9th, 1899.

NOTICE is December 9th, 1899.

NOTICE is breeby given that the following Named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Gircuit Control of Conwford county, at 6 airline, Mich. on January 25th House of the Conwford of the Conwford of the Conwford Welnes, Homestene application No. Convad Welnes, Homestene application No. Convad Welnes, Homestene application No. Convad Welnes, Homestene 25, T. 28, N. R. I. W. He names the following witnesses to proven his continuous residence upon and cultivation of sid laud. viz.

John M. Smith, John H. Hartman, George G. Hartman, David Ryckman, all of Jack Pine Postofilee, Mich.

decil—uw Thomas Scadden, Register.

write **C. A. SHOW & CO.**Patent Lawyers, Washington, D.C.

Notice for Hearing Cla.ms.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, | 88. STATE-OF MICHIGAN.

Count of Crawford.

South of Crawford.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Grawford, made on the eighteenth day of December. A. D. 1895, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Wm. W. Sherman late of said county, decensed, and that all creditors of said decused are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, for examination and allowance on or before the ninetenth day of June next, and that such claims with the here hefore said court on Monday, the nineteenth day of June next, at ten of clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Duted December Rif 1897.

(SEAL)

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Scientific American. A bandsomely illustrated weekly.

Largest circulation of any acientific fournal.

Torins, 33

year; four months, 81. Sold by all nowadcalers.

MUNN & CO, 361Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 526 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niagara Falls Route

Lv. GRAVLING.

Mackinaw Express, 4.20 P M.
Marquette Exp. 3.10 A. M.
Way Freight, 9 30 P. M.
Accommodation Ar. 12.60. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Detroit Express, 2 10 p.m. 5.15 pm N. Y. Express, 1 2.24 a.M. 3.45 pm Accommodation, 5.25 a.m. 10.15 a.m. Lowiston Brancis.

Accommodatiou, 5.20 a.m. Ret'g, 1.45 pm O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent, Local Agent.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims
STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.
COUNTY of Crawford. SS.
PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY.
IN THE MATTER Of the estate of Asa J. Rose, deceased.

IN THE MATTER Of the estate of Asa J. Rose, deceased.

The Undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county Combissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate of Asa L. Rose, and six months from the second day of Neember A. D. 1892 having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims negative said estate in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Norther is hereby given, that we will meet on Said and Norther is hereby given, that we will meet on Said and Norther Said estate in Sai

The Avalanche.

PHURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS

Pay your subscription and sub scribe for the Household.

Don't forget to look over Joseph's

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co. R. Myers has a change of ad. this

The hollday trade is over and Fournier has changed his ad for the

Miss Flora Marvin, County School Commissioner, has returned from her visit at Fowlerville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Salling and

FOR RENT-A good house on the will please say advertised. Mortenson place. Inquire of Julius Nelson.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per

Sheriff Owen is branching out in the lumber business, having bought several tracts near this village. Regular meeting of Marvin Post

G. A. R., Saturday evening, Jan. 13. Installation of officers. A jolly party of our young people

indulged in a sieigh ride last Thurs- of telephone apparatus in that region. day evening. "Kids." Thomas KeChittago came up from

boys in town. FOR SALE:-A good bay mare, 9

years old, broke to any kind of work. and good traveler. Enquire at this

The Page Concert Co. will give ture course at the opera house Janu-

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Jack Beldon and wife, of Luzerne were in town shopping, the last of the week. They know where it pays

A letter from Burt Wisner from Flint, states that his horse was instantly killed by a collision with a switch engine in that city.

Do not forget to pay your subquires payment in advance.

R. Joseph has been distributing a few hundred Calendars for 1900. at the AVALANCHE office.

The AVALANCHE issued a neat calendar for 1900, but had not enough to go around. We didn't know how we had grown.

ESTRAYED-From my barn in Grayling, a 3 year old Jersey colored steer. Information of his whereabouts wil N. MICHELSON. be rewarded.

Members of the corporation, The Michelson and Hanson Lumber Co. of Lewiston, met in that village Monday for their annual meeting.

Mr. Rolla Brink arrived from his fled with his prospects.

ness for this year.

of the best Sewing Machines in the nothing to offend anybody, and that market. Machines guaranteed. Call his paper was entirely satisfactory. and examine machines, and get

It is claimed that speculators have for months past been buying up every available piece of hardwood and hemlock timbered lands in Kalkaska county, and prices paid have been

ment of Machine Needles.

The installation of officers of the W. R. C. will take place Saturday afternoon, Jan. 13. Every membe especially requested to be present promptly at 2 o'clock. Guests at 3 o'clock. Mrs. L. FOURNIER, Sec.

We have sent out several hundred statements this month to delinquent subscribers, and trust they will all respond promptly as we need the money to meet our bills which are

The following pupils of the high Luin Patterson. school belong to rank 1 for December, having an average standing of Knight (twice). 95 to 100 per cent in all their studies: Astrid Bekker, Chris Clauson, Fred

I. Il. Richardson, of South Branch vas in town yesterday.

The Board of Supervisors have een in session this week, and their proceedings will be given in the AVALANCHE.

The Superintendents of the Poor made their report yesterday. R. P. Forbes has taken the place of P. Acoli in this town.

VAsk John Failing or John Hanna of Beaver Creek how they like to walk. The colt left them in the Issue that will be of interest to his snow and went home alone last Monday evening.

Miss Elsie Butler has opened parlors for dressmaking over the market, where she will be pleased to serve her customers with the latest

for in the postoffice at Grayling, for the week ending January 8, 1900: their daughter, of Manistee arrived Mrs. C. F. Martin, Edd Dunnigan. here Saturday for a visit with friends. Persons calling for any of the above,

> FOR SALE-Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the coszlest homes in Grayling, in good repair, and nicely situated. Also a fine six octave Estay organ, as good as new. Enquire at the "Avalanche" office,

> Our nephew, Don A. Palmer, who went from Duluth, through the Cuban war as 1st Lieutenant in the Electrical enginers, has just received an appointment, and started for San Juan, Porto Rico, for the inspection

Mrs. Dr. Leighton was visiting in the south part of the state last week the farm in Oscoda county Tuesday, and returned to Bay City where she feeling good, and was glad to see the was taken seriously ill. In response to a telegram the Dr. went down. but was able to return Saturday, as she was much better. She came

To-morrow evening, Friday, Jan. 12th, the Grayling Band will give a the third entertainment on the lee- social dance at the Opera House, the proceeds to apply on the purchase of new uniforms. The Band will render a number of waltzes and two-steps, and a most enjoyable time is anticipated.

splendid appetite. It has worked wooders for my wife and me. It's a martelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c. at L. Fournier's

> There was a change of time on the railroad, last Sunday, but we have not been furnished with a card for correction of our table. The afternoon mail is twenty-five minutes later, and the cannon-ball returns from Mackinaw in the afteruoon and remains here over night.

We have received a copy of an illustrated paper called "The Corn scription, and remember that the Belt." a clean. well printed and AVALANCHE at \$1.00 per year, re- highly interesting publication, containing many pictures and descriptions of Western farms. There is nothing cheap about this paper, and They are beauties and were printed we congratulate the Chicago publishers on their good work.

AUCTION SALE.

My stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Cloaks, Hats, Notions, and Furnishing Goods will be sold at public auction every evening, until stock is sold.

Sale commences Saturday evening, January 18th.

IKE ROSENTHAL.

A reporter dreamed one night that the leditor decided for once in his career to get out a paper that was Mr. Rolla Brink arrived from his entirely satisfactory. Every item new home at Bay Port, Tuesday. He that was brought in was carried looks prosperous, and says he is satistaround to different houses, and if in the culture of sugar beets during any objection was offered. its was M. R. Smith has rented his farm omitted. At four o'clock the paper be secured who have had actual exnear Judge, and moved onto the went to press as usual, and when the Love place at School Section Lake, patrons unfolded it that evening where he will conduct the ice busi- they found it nothing but a blank sheet. The editor slept sweetly that J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale night, realizing that he had printed

We are in receipt of a beautiful calendar issued by the Michigan Agricultural College. It contains some forty pictures of buildings, live stock, interior views, and campus scenes arranged in twelve groups. The progress of the institution in recent years is very gratifying to its friends. The attendance has almost trebled Orders for parts of all kinds, and during the last four years, and will for all kinds of Sewing Machines will reach, during the present year near have special attention at J. W. Sor- ly 700. The advantages offered by enson's. He also keeps a good assort- this College are certainly worthy of very careful consideration by all parents who expect to send their sons and daughters away to school.

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last

High School - Oscar Hanson Claude Martin.

Grades 6 and 7-Anna Johnson Maud Wilcox, Jerry Lamont. Grade 4—Elmer Rasmusson

Grade 3-Anna Rasmusson (twice)

Grade 2-Pearl Wilcox, Emma Grade 1 -- Ransom Burgest

This week's report shows by far Michelson. Rank 2, from 90 to 95 the least number of birdy marks of per cent: Frank Caudeld. Abe To- any this year, on v diffeen in the enseph, Minnie Nelson. Thera Ambilitie school. Almost every one of formson, Carl Mork. Floyt. Taylor, these is due to sheet carelessness Prank Goulet. Hattle Clark. Edith and are confided to about half a dozor, families,

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Fred Narrin, Friday afternoon, Dec. 12th; Lunch will be served at the usual hours, to which all are cordially in-

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelsalvé, lotion, ciutment or balm for cuts corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers tetter, salt rheum, lever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; In-fallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at L. Fournier's.

An order, has been promulgated from the postoffice department to the effect that lady clerks marrying shall vacate their places in the postoffices. The department, evidently believes that women can t give attention to the male without neglecting the mail.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me In my teens' again writes D. H. Turner of Demosey town, Pa. They're the best in the warld for liver, stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c. at Fournier's drug

Those who grumble at the price of that in October the price of wood there was \$12 to \$15 per cord, with a prospect of \$24 per cord when the coldest weather arrived.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has elscovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided nervousness, sleeplessstipation and rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the splendid appetite. It has worked won-

County sheriffs have had a ruling on mail questions from Washington. and bereafter prisoners in county iails will not be required to show the jail officers letters to friends and relatives. Neither will the sheriff open atives. Neither will the sherm open and which is the whole amount cannot be turned over to prisoners before turning it over to suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. will hold it with the seal unbroken until the prisoner is released from custody.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F.M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which completely cured me." Courhs, colds. bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, as-thma, hay fever and all maladies of chest, throat and lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's drug store.

The Michigan Agricultural College perience in the sugar factories of the

Notice. Parties having young cattle can

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, Jan., 9th 1899.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit live Stock Market: Prime steers and heifers \$1,50@

calves, active at \$5,00@7,50. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and

mediums \$4.05(@4,60; Yorkers \$4.45 cwt. off



the Ben is the greatest known TRALEMARE. Creetes solid fiesh, muscle and STRENGIN flears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and enuses a general feeling of health, power and renowed visality, while the generative organ are helped to regain their normal powers, and the strength of the strength of

Lucien Fournier

DRUGGÍST, GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household," Only \$1.25 per vear.

Our Gift to You

if you will renew your subscription or become a new subscriber to THE as it has been justly termed-The AVALANCHE, and send or call at this AVALANCHE, and 25 cents additional subscription to The Household. This stove-wood, can console themselves is an opportunity never before offeralone is \$1.00. The price of The Avsee them all.

ALANARY is \$1.00. This the price of
We offer this unequaled newspaper ALANCHE is \$1.00. Thus the price of both to you is only \$1.25. You can see sample copies of the household at my office.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 17th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, executed by Frank S. Burgess, and Anna Burgess, his wife, both of Grayling, Michigan, to Dora Bossbath, of Sterling, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crawford, in Liber E of mortgages, on pages 128 and 129, on the eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1899 at ten o'clock a.m. And whereas the said Dora Bossbach has and hereby does exercise the option granted her in and by Dora Bossbach as and aereoy does exercise the option granted her in and by said mortgage, and declares the whole amount provided for in and by said mortgage due and payable immediately. And whereas the amount, claimed to be And whereas the amount, chained to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Five Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and eighty five cents (\$522,85) of principal and interest, and the further sum of Fifteen Dollars as an attorney fee, as provided by law, and which is the whole amount chained to be unaid on said mortrage.

come operative.
Now THEREFO come operative.

Now THEREFORE notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at publicativation of the premises therein described. the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Grayling village, in, said county, on the twentieth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit. The southerly forty feet of Lot number ten. of Block number sixteen, of the original plat of the village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford, State of Michigan; this instrument covers forty feet front on Cedar street, and running easterly one hundred and twenty-five feet.

Dated October 25th 1899.

DORA BOSSBACH. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Attly. oc26-13v

Notice of Tax Sale.

TO SANBURN & HILL.

TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been law fully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a re-convoyance thereof at any time within six months after serv-ice upon you of this notice, after pay-ment to the undersigned of all sums paid Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by ap plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

To Tax Payers.

The tax roll of 1899 for the township of Grayling, has been placed in my hands for collection, and I will receive taxes at the Bank every day during banking hours.

H. BAUMAN, TREAS.

He to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to becomputed as upon personal service of a declaration as a commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges:
It payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for the possession of the land, which is described as follows:
S.W. 1-4 of N.E. 1-4, Section 2, Town 25, North Rauge 4 West.

Amount paid \$207.22, taxes for the years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1801, 1802, 1802, 1803, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1807 and 1898.

JOHN C. FAILING,

JOHN C. FAILING, Grayling, Crawford Co., Mich.

Notice of Tax Sale.

To Morgan & Lewis, Oswego, New York.

TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been law fully made of the hereinafter described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the underigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you 15.150: handy butcher's cattle, \$4,00@ are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof 4,50; common, \$2,25,63,25; canners' at any time within six months after cows, \$1,50,62,50; stockers and feeders quiet at \$3,00,64,00.

Milch cows, steady at \$30,00,650,00; calves, active at \$5,00,67,50.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and the fees of the Sheiff for the servers and the fee Sheep and lambs, small receipts and a casy; prime lambs \$5,75 (265,90; ice of this notice; to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration mixed \$3.50(24,50; culls \$2,00(23,00, as commencement of suit, and the Hogs are the leading feature in further sum of five dollars for each destrible market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$4,05(24,00; Yorkers \$4,45) mediums \$4,05(\omega4, 50); Yorkers \$4,45 tute proceedings for possession of said (\omega4,55); pigs \$4,35(\omega4,40); rough \$3,50 land which is described as follows.

Lot 2, Section 22, Town 26; North R. of West.

Amount paid \$1.33, tax for year 1895 H. ZIERES, Grayling, Mich.

THIS PAPER

The New York World. Thrice-a-Week Edition

LMOST A DAILY-AT THE PRICE OF

The most widely circulated "week y" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the eader in dollar a year journalism-It is issued every other day, and

s to all purposes a daily.

The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such

The Thrice-a-Week World has a its disposal all of the resources of -the wonder of modern, journalism -"America's Greatest Newspaper. New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial then we will present you with a year's value in the presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found

in its columns. that they do not live in the Klondike ed, and cannot be continued indef. These are only some of the reacountry. A correspondent writes initely. The price of The Household sons there are others. Read it and

> and THE AVALANCHE together on year for \$1.65.
> The regular subscription price of

> the two papers is \$2.00

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, re-

${f COLTER}\ \&\ {f CO}.$ GRAYLING. MICH, Is prepared to do all kinds of

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING We have a Fine Stock o

WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES. WINDOW, CURTAINS. PAINTS, &c., &c

Call and examine Goods and P before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph G allery 1 to Opera House C. C. WESCOTT

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Office-Over Alexander's law office, Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.



HOARSENESS,

LOSS OF VOICE Irritability of the Larynx and Fauces,

And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

For sale by L. FOURNIER MOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the clerk of the circulton for the county of Crawford, state of allichigan, praying for the vacation of all that part of the plat of the village of Crayling, he said county, described as follows, to wit All of block three [3], except lots cleves [11]. non of said had hereindefore described at which this and place any person owning any part of the said village lumed arely adjoin-ing that part thereof which it is proposed to vacate, may appear and oppose the same. EMMA HADLEY. Dated November 20th 1839. nov20-50

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobucer easily and forever, he may netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-lac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strang. All denivelets, 60c or \$1. Cure guaransterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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Sacrifice Sale!

Before taking inventory, we offer our entire stock at 1-4 off, and as winter is just beginning, you may need some heavy Every week each subscriber re- winter goods, and we can save you money on any thing you need ceives 18 pages and often during the in our line. Remember this is no Fake Sale but a

Manuine Clearing Sale

of every article in our store. Nothing will be reserved.

We have no space to quote prices, but a call at our store will convince you. What we are advertising, so we are doing. The sale is only for 30 days, commencing the 10th of this month unthe greatest newspaper in existence til the 10th of February, and is for CASH only.

R.JOSEPH.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan,

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER.

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest maining for three days. Office with patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.

> Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls

Call and see me before buying elsewhere. J. W. SORENSON

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



"HARRISON WAGON,

IF YOU WANT

"The Best On Wheels." CLIPPER PLOW. or a

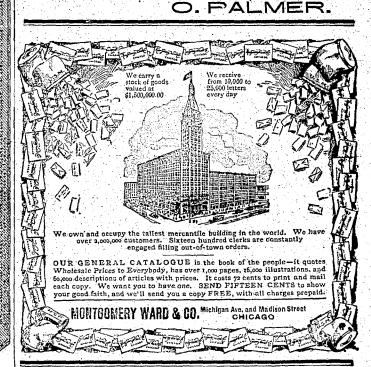
HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

GALE PLOW, or a

A CHAMPICN BINDER. Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE.

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CRUELTIES FORMERLY INFLICT ED ON SOLDIERS.

Shouldering a Log-Trotting the Bull-Ring-One Man Burled Up to His Neck in Sand-Some Other Inhuman

Twenty years ago cruel punishments indeed were meted out to refractory soldiers of the United States army. In those days a 20 or 30 day trick in the tion, neglect of duty or any other vio some job around the post from fatigue through the watches of the night.

Shouldering a Log.

The soldier who worked himself into get any night in, from the day he be-gan his term until its end. He walked his post, two hours on and four off, from the beginning to the termination of his sentence. But he did not car ry a gun while ompost. He shouldered although the new regulations exan unbarked log, from six to eight feet pressly forbid the punishment of "buck-in length and weighing from 70 to 100 ling and gagging," men have been buck-

ear-by town of whisky shacks and made himself exceedingly drunk. He returned to the post with the announced intention of razing it to the level of the desert and firing a volley over its ashes. The captain had him lassoed as he was entering the post, He ordered that a hole sufficiently large to receive the upright body of a man be dug in the sand of the parade ground. When the hole was dug the captain or-dered that the hard-case soldier be stood in it up to his neck, and that the sand be then repacked around him as tightly as possible, covering his guard house was not a comparatively minor matter, as it is now. The soldier who nowadays lands in the guard house for drunkenness, insubordinatively minor matter, as the guard house for drunkenness, insubordinatively minor drunkenness, insubordinatively many policies, still more than half drunk many and hole offending soldier, still more than half drunk, was packed in the sand hole, lation of regulations is put to work at his head alone catching the rays of the semi-tropical sun, and a sentry call in the morning till recall from fa-tigue late in the afternoon. The work is never hard. The only discomfort sent out their couriers to the highways connected with the work is that it is and byways and dunes and hollows, connected with the work is that it is and byways and dunes and hollows, always performed under the watchful and it was no time at all before some the other hand, the guard house prishing and ferocious, were running over oner gets every night in—that is, he is the soldier's head. They crawled into permitted to shupper percentage or the soldier's head. They crawled into permitted to shupper percentage or the soldier's head. permitted to slumber peacefully on the his ears and his nose and his mouth, comfortable bunk in his guard house and they caused him such unspeakable cell, while his comrades who have not agony that he shouted in frenzy. The committed themselves have to take sentry finally revolted against this committed themselves have to take sentry finally revolted against this their turns standing guard over him punishment, and his comrades joined him. They threatened the captain, and the latter, from fear of summary punishment, permitted the prisoner's lease. The prisoner was taken to the the guard house prior to 1879 did not hospital, almost a maniac. The case get any night in, from the day he be- was reported at Washington, and the result was a revision of the military

Bucking and Gagging.

, and a man in his rear carried ed and gagged in the United States e. The business of the soldier army within the past dozen years. with the rifle was to see that the sol-Bucking and gagging consists in tying fore which they squatted and refused dier with the log kept on the move, up a refractory soldier—generally a sol- to budge until justice was done. The

guard house term in the autumn of called the Ancient Order of Queer 1879, and immediately repaired to the Fish, and had been accepted, presented himself at the appointed time for ini tlation.

In accordance with ancient usages, the candidate was blindfolded, ushered into the lodge-room, marched in slow and solemn procession around the darkened hall, subjected to various trying ordeals, including that of being tossed in a blanket held at the corner and sides by athletic members, and having come through the ceremonies alive and in fair preservation, was dechired duly initiated, and entitled to the right hand of fellowship. The bandage was removed from his eyes, and the brethren crowded about him to extend their congrutulations on the fortitude he had displayed.

"How did it impress you?" asked one of them.

"It was the most impressive mony, take it all around," he answered, "that I ever knew or ever heard of."
"You were aware, of course, that there was a fire across the street while

we were putting you through?"
"Why," rejoined the new member, "I could hear the puffing of the engines, the tramping of the horses on the stone pavement, the yelling of the firemen and the swish of the streams from the hose, and I could smell the smoke, too, but good gracious, I thought it was a part of the initiation!"

Earliest Strike.

The earliest strikes occurred about 1450 B. C., or upward of thirty-three centuries ago. Pharaoh was building a new Temple of Thebes. The masons received very little cash, but a quantity of provisions, which the conractor thought sufficient was handed o them on the first of each month. Sufficient or not, they mostly ate it before the time had elapsed. On one occasion many of them had nothing left quite early in the month, so they marched to the contractor's house, be-

MILLIONAIRES FOUND IN AL

MOST EVERY LAND.

Sermany and Austria Prominent i the Golden Book-Great Fortunes of Russia, China, Africa, India, America

and Spanish South America.

Germany is not generally regarded as a land of rich men, and yet the golden book should have a very large section devoted to Germany and Austria-Hunwould have Prince before them, but, being of royal blood does not after the fact of wealth. Without counting the private properties of the sovereigns, who ought not to be included, there are a dozen or so Tentonic Highnesses whose wealth, not merely in lands, but in money, is enormous. For example, that of the father of the present Prince of Bulgaria was counted by many millions sterling. Many of the dethroned monarchs, again, are very rich, for rol | hulf of the eight thousand winter visiten exil-has ceased to be a synonym for poverty. No one, of course, knows the age of good Mohammedans to Mecca. exact wealth of the Orleans family, The Mohammedans' religion takes but it is very great, and even the Bour bons are well off. Don Carlos, in spite of the money he has spent on Spanish and other adventures, is a millionaire.

The Russian Empire would also make a good show, for although the great landed proprietors have suffered of late years, many of the merchants and financiers have done exceedingly well. If rumor is to be trusted, some of the officials are also very rich. Fabulous sums are attributed to one in particular. The millionaires of Africa would, we suppose, be confined to Kimberley and the Rand; but possibly there are some large fortunes in Cairo among the Levantine colony. Asia will probably make a very respectable show in the golden book. It is true that in the Turkish and Persian empires millionaires are never long-lived, and this fact tends to their non-existence; but for all that, some of the Smyrna Greeks and Damascus Jews ought to be able to gain admission. India, on the other hand, if the native princes who do not of hotels conspicuously modern. possess sovereign rights are counted, as they must be, contains a great number of extremely rich men. Not only are are worth several millions in personal ating a mysterious past, and dine de property, but there are also four or five rigueur in the evening, with the best great Zemindars, who have incomes which represent the interest on two or three millions sterling. The reaction against thinking of India as a place of wealth has, in fact, been carried too far; and we are apt to forget that princely fortunes are still made and

The truth about the Chinese fortune would be most curious if it could be discovered. Unfortunately, it is the land of the crypto-millionaires, of the men who live in little low houses and hoard gold ingots in the shape of Naples biscuits. It is known, however, that the Empress Downger is among the richest, if not the richest, persons, alive; while Li Hung Chang, unless he has lately been plundered, which is unlikely, must also have vast wealth. Outside China the Chinese are often very rich, and dare to show their wealth.
For example, it is always said, and as far as we know with truth, that several of the Chinese merchants of Singapore are men of enormous riches. With the essary to deal. What place is not full of the report of his dollars? It should, however, be noted that, though one or two of the American fortunes are be youd the dreams of avarice, the number of "warm men is, in proportion to population, not so great as it is here. There are, that is, not so many great, but far more small, millionaires in England. The man who reaches the \$5,000,000 mark is apt either to lose it all again, or else to turn it into \$50,-

000,000 or \$100,000,000. Spanish South America is not, as a rule, regarded as a place for rich men. yet, as a matter of fact, Chili, Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine have all within the last thirty years produced for-tunes on the great scale, and not very long ago the greatest beiress in the world was said to be the only daughter of a South American millionaire .-

SHIPS CLAIMED BY THE WAVES

Great Britain's Losses by Shipwrock the Smallest in the World.

Losses at sea sustained by the merchant service of the world in the last year are set forth in a report prepared by the British government, copies of which have been received here. Great Britain, with over 12,000,000 tons affont, has the lowest percentage of

Startling figures are presented as to the number of steamers and sailing graft reported "missing" and now re writers. No less than twenty-four steamers sailed out of various ports last year and have never been heard from, and seventy-nine sailing vessels cleared and never reached their destination both classes representing a total tonnage of 72,773. In addition ninetysix ships, representing eighty-five sailng craft and eleven steamers, had to

be abandoned at sea. As a result of all the losses the gross eduction in the mercantile merine of the world is shown to be 1.141 vessels f 820,725 tons, excluding vessels of

ess than 100 tons. Great Britain's rate of loss is 2.23 per cent, the next on the list being Germaly, with 2.33 per cent. Germany and he United States are now making a neck-and-neck" race as regards the total number of vessels owned, the latter having 2,113,677 tons and the former 2,113,981 tons. Austria-Hungary is third in point of rate of loss, with 3.18 per cent, and then come Russin, with 3.63 per cent, and the United States, with 4.14 per cent. The other nations are in the following order Itally, 4.34 per cent; France, 4.48; Holland, 4.62; Spain, 5.01; Norway, 5.55, and Sweden, 5.66.-New York

Herald.

The Most Picturesque and Interesting of Oriental Cities.

ent rule of Abbas Pasha, seventh-Khe-

WORLD'S RICH MEN. dive, or vicercy, of the dynasty of Me. bemit Ab. Cairo-capital of Egypt. metropolis of the African teaching—has had a romantic history. Scene of famous exploits of great personages, from Saladin to Napoleon, of sangula-ary conflicts between Christianity and Islamism, and the memorable massacre of the Mamelukes; cradle of religon and cults; home of the "Arabian Nights" tales; the place where lasting principles of philosophy and science scenes were laid. Cairo has become the meeting-ground of winter idlers from

every clime. Caire looks old, but comparatively is not; Alexandria has the appearance of newness, but was twelve hundred years old before the first stone of the present capital was laid. But the Cairo of to-day is only the development of Fostat, Old Cairo, New Baby lon, and Heliopolis, probably. There has always been a great city there or thereabouts, changing in appellation

with its locale. The visit to Egypt has become almost is essential to Americans—and fully them but once to the sacred city of the prophet, but pleasure draws those favored by fortune to the Nile capital time after time. Cairo is more than interesting; it is fascinating. The antiquarian, the student, and the savant have always been at home there; and the invalid, real or imaginary, seeking a climate, finds in and about the khedival city the superlative of air and temperature. Artists never weary of reproducing

Cairo's picturesque scenes and vivid colorings. The blue of the skies, the splendor of the setting sun, the Turnerbrowns of the desert, seem to be best suggested in water-colors. Like Venice, Egypt demands a master hand in oils The traveler of impressionable nature yields to the fascination of Cairo's quaint Eastern life, as perfect as if met far beyond the Orient's threshold, and doubly satisfying, because found within a half-hour of the creature comforts walk the streets of an Oriental capital wherein history has been made, be tween meals, as it were, and delve by there merchants in the great cities who 'day in museums and mosques perpetumusic in Europe at hand, explains a ing to witness Eastern life provided they are not compelled to become a part of it. If Egypt disappoints, the inde-

cisive idler can in four or five days be back in Paris or the Riviera.-Century.

Best Governed City. The leading and most commendable feature of the management of public affairs is the principle of the sinking fund, which is applied to every enterprise or business in which the munici-pality is interested. Whatever debts it has are on the sure and safe road to liquidation by the automatic operation of the sinking fund device. By this neans the city of Glasgow will, Inside of fifty years, furnish free water to its citizens; give them the best electric lights free; electric or water power at cost; allow them to ride on its electric road at the nominal fare of 2 cents for any distance, and furnish to all free use

of a magnificent public library. The city affairs are managed by busi ness men with the same prudence with which they would manage their own affairs; the question of party politics enter into no local election, and it seems to be the object of the municipality to administer the city's finances in an economical way, to improve the public health in its physical and moral basis, and to give brightness and the possi bility of happiness to civil life. Its success in all these has been so marked as to command the admiration of the civilized world and to gain for itself the appellation of the best governed city on the face of the globe.—American Magazine of Civics.

"Witchis Hazel.
According to Mechan's Monthly, the correct name for Hamamelis Virginica is not with hazel, but wych hazel. Our plant has no connection with the magic of the water hunter. The blackthorn of England, Prunus Spinosa, was the wood used in these divinations, or whatever these superstitious practices may be termed. Hazel had a very wide meaning in the olden times, and the elm, as well as the nut now known as such, was hazel. One of these elms, now known as Ulumus Montana, was the favorite wood for making wyches or provision chests, and was therefore known as the wych hazel. In the pres ent day it is the wych elm. Our Ham mamelis received from the early set tlers the name of wych hazel from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the wych bazel or elm of the old world Language reformers imagining that wych should be spelled witch are responsible for the confusion. Wyck hazel is the correct term for our plant.

Reindeer as Racers.

The popularity of horse racing in Russia is seriously threatened by the introduction of the reindeer as the ri val of the horse, says the Golden Penny. The reindent is among the swiftest of quadriceds and can outstrip the swiftest of horses. It is estimated that he could give the fleetest Derby winner a start of half a mile and beat him easily over the Derby race course, while for a short distance he reaches a speed of sixty miles an hour. A St. Peters-burg merchant has constructed a special course for this new sport, and the novel excitement is looked forward to with great eagerness by sport-loving Russians. It is expected that before long reindeer will be harnessed to sleighs and that most exhibarating of pastimes made more exciting still.

How Diamonds Are Cut,

Diamonds are cut in three different forms—the rose, the brilliant and the table, of which the second is the pretti-It is a double pyramid or cone, of which the top is cut off to form a large plane, and at the bottom directly opposite to a small plane.

He (in an argument)-Well, goodness. I'm not two-faced. She-You ought to be thankful. One face like yours is enough.-Ex.

his wants he doesn't want very much.

THE OLDEST OF RELIGIONS

Surely one of the oldest religious in the world is that of the Sabhateans of Salouica, of whom M. Danon has lately made a special study, says Pall Mall Gazette. The sect takes its name from one Sabbatai Cevi, a Smyrniote Jew, who flourished in the middle of the seventeenth century, and so mud-dled himself by constant study of the Cabala that he gave himself out for the Messiah. Thanks to some miracles, thousands of Jews flocked to his standard and a serious revolt was on the point of breaking out when the pashs of the district captured him and offered him the choice between accepting Islam and being incontinently shot.
The story is that he chose the former alternative and that his followers, dis-

gusted with his apostasy, abandoned

their belief in his Messiahship and re

turned to their former faith.

M. Danon's researches, however, been thought. He had much difficulty in getting the information, and it was only the lucky accident of one of the faithful sending his waistcoat-to-be mended, without remembering that a sort of prayer book was stitched in the back, that threw any real light in his way. As it was, the tailor had just time to show the document to a friend, who took a copy now in M. Dapon's possession. From this, it seems that the Deunmeh (or converted) as they are called by the Turks, still worship the God of Abraham under his cabalistic name of infinite and acknowledge as their "lord and king" Sabbatai Cevi, whom they call "the true Messiah" and their redeemer. They are not to take false oaths in the name of God or his Messiah, are not to murder, though they hate any one," to bear false wimess, nor to covet other people's goods. But they are to keep their faith a profound secret, and to live like Mussulmans, keeping the Moslem fasts and observing all their ceremonies without any scrupic until the day when they are to "take ven-geance for Israel," after which they will become angels,

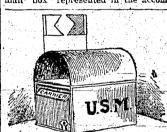
The mixture of gross and life-long hypoericy with the practice of real virtues—it is especially said that there are no poor among them, every member of the community being willing to belp at any time any of the others-is very typical of these apocalyptic sects. And n this faith more than a thousand families in Salonica believe.

PRIVATE MAIL BOXES. New and Convenient Idea of the

Postoffice Department.
The Postoffice Department has order ed that in all cities and towns having free delivery the postal system shall be

extended to include house-to-house collections, and the system is also extended to all rural free delivery routes. One of the requirements, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which the citizen must observe is to supply his own mail box. Postmasters are instructed to give information about the boxes and encour age householders to put them up.

The Government has made special recommendation of a certain kind of mail box represented in the accom-



RECOMMENDED BY UNCLE SAM.

panying cut. This box is a unique con trivance fitted with automatic signal flags so that the passing carrier can see at a glance if there is any mail deposited in it for him to collect. It is also a receptacle for delivered mail, and a different colored fing apprises the householder when the carrier leaves any mail in the box. One of the flags is white and the other red. The box is to be affixed to a post near the street con-

venient for the earrier.
It is fitted with perfect locks, and for the people at the house. Dropping a letter to be mailed into the box raises the red flag, which is the signal to the passing carrier. It is large enough for the largest-sized letters and has separate spaces for papers and packages. It is the intention of the Postoffice Department to introduce the house-to-house collection system as soon as possible.

HOW HE GOT HIS CLOCK Saved a Man's Life Who Was Dving

of Quinsy.
In the hallway of a Philadelphia doctor's house stands a fine example of a grandfather's clock, the possession of which the medical man owes entirely to a pluch of snuff, says the Philadelphia Record. Some years ago the docfor in question set his heart upon such a timepiece, and devoted two of his vacations to clock-hunting. He visited many New England farmhouses without success, as old furniture has been pretty well gathered up by the dealers down cast," and then carried his quest into Delaware and Maryland, where he found many old clocks, but none of them for sale.

He was about to return home disconsolate when he was called into consultation over a patient dying of quinsy. The resources of medicine had been exhausted, when the Ouaker city doctor bethought himself of an old snuffbox he had picked up during his warderings, in which still lingered a modicum of snuff, pungent as of yore. With this powerful tobacco the doctor assailed the nostrils of the sick man, who, sneezing violently, broke the absects in his throat that was choking him to death. Stimulants were administered and the sick man recovered.

The Philadelphia doctor left the place the morning after this remarkable operation, but he had not been home a week before the grateful Marylander sent him a grandfather's clock, accompanied by a card, upon which was written: "This clock, which struck the hour of my birth, would have also marked the hour of my death if your By the time a man is able to supply all skill and knowledge had not stayed the band of the destroyer."



"I saw you kissing my daughter. I don't like it, sir." "Then you don't know what's good, sir."—Life.

"What's the difference between foot ball and war?" "Foot-ball is war without any human object in view.-Ex.

Teacher (angrily)-Why don't you an swer my question, Bobby? His brother Tommy (answering for him)-Please, sir. he's got a peppermint in his speech.—Tit-Bits.

Miss Thirty-smith (severely)-A man should never call on a girl after drinking. Jack Swift (cheerfully)-That's a fact. Many a man has become engaged in just that way.—Puck.

Fuddy-You call money "stamps," don't you? Duddy-And money is currency. So I suppose when you speak of an elastic currency you refer to rubber stamps.—Boston Transcript.

Didn't move him: "Well, did the boss give you a raise?" "No." "Not even when you told hm you had grown gray in his service?" "No. Gave me the name of a good hair-dye."-Puck. Mr. Snell-What are you crying for,

Elsie? His little daughter-I've just read that the diamond mines may be exhausted in seven years, and it's eight before my coming out!-Jewelers' Weekly.

"From what I hear, Mr. Earnestly, that son of yours at college is a little finit." "A little fast!" repeated the old man disdainfully. "He holds the ama-teur record as a 100-yard sprinter."— Detroit Free Press.

Wallace-There is nothing like matrlmony to make a man appreciate the value of money. Ferry-That's so. A dollar a man gives to his wife does look bigger to him than any other dollar.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Uncle Hiram-What kind er thing is that that woman's got on her neck, Mandy? His piece -That's a chinchilla collar, uncic. Uncle Hiram-Chinchiller, hey? I want to know! Blessed If I didn't think 'twas a chin-warmer. -Bazar.

"How still they are." remarked Mrs. Fogg, apropos of the young couple in the next room. "Yes," replied Mr. Fogg, "it reminds me of my army days. It was always wonderfully quiet just previous to an engagement."-Boston Transcript.

Diplomacy: Mrs. Neighbors-I advertised for a plain cook last week, but didn't receive a single reply. Mrs. Nextdoor—Take my advice and advertise for a good-looking kitchen lady, and you'll be overrun with aplications.-Chicago News.

"So our friend is going to leave politics?" "He is," answered Senator Sorghum, "if he knows what's good for him." "It is too had to lose him; he was such an accomplished wire-pull-"Yes: but he got hold of a live wire.—Washington Star.

"Oh, Tom!" exclaimed the bride of six months, "what do you think? Mother says she wants her body cre-mated." "She does, eh?" said the hus-band; "well, tell her to get ready, and I'll take her over to the crematory the first thing in the morning."-Ex.

Young lady (to married sister)-Do tell me an appropriate present to give a new baby. Married sister-I know just the thing-these little jeweled safety-pins. Baby, darling, had one given him six months ago and I have vorn it ever since.—Harlem Life.

"What did Noah live on when the flood had subsided and his provisions in the ark were exhausted?" asked a Washington Sunday school teacher of her class. "I know," squeaked a little girl, after the others had given up. 'Well, what?' inquired the teacher. "Dry land."

Its Beauty Departed: Wife (rushing toward shop window)—Oh, look here! Husband—Well, I declare! There is one of the teteratete lämps you were admiring at Mrs. De Style's. Wife (suddenly stopping) — Horros! It's marked "Only two dollars."—New York Weekly.

Grigson-Excuse me, Mitwin, but It is fitted with perfect locks, and when the carrier drops mail into the box the white flag immediately comes of my name did you ever know? Grigary of my name did you ever know? Grigary George! come to think of it, you are the only one I ever knew.-Boston Transcript.

"You see, it was this way: They were all three so dead in love with her and all so eligible that to settle the matter she agreed to marry the one who should guess the nearest to her age." "And did she?" "I don't know. I know that she married the one that guessed the lowest."-Pearson's Weekly.

"Speaking of Cuban uprisings and in-surrections," said Wallace, "I shall nevreferred twenty years ago." "Were you present?" asked Ferry. "Very much so. It happened about five minutes after I had lighted one of my father's big black Havana

eigars."-Cincinnati Enquirer. Asking too much: American gluand if I marry you will I live in an old English castle, with turrets and battlements, famed in song and story? English Lord-Yes, you shall. American girl-And will you introduce me to the Prince of Wales' set? English Lord-Um-er-not until I begin to get tired of you.-New York Weekly. A burst of generosity: "I hear," said the crusty old gentleman, "that there

are some violins so valuable that no-body thinks of playing on them." "Yes. I saw one in a museum," replied his wife. "I wonder if I couldn't buy one and trade it to the young man next door for the fiddle that he using for the last six months."-Wash-

ington Star. Blotters of Historic Value.

A Philadelphia man owns a most unique assortment of pieces of blotting paper, collected by his father, who was ong an official of the White House, each of which bears, reversed, the sig nature of a President, from General Harrison, who died a month after his election in 1841, to Garfield. On one sheet, the most highly prized of the lot, the last official letter signed by President Lincoln was blotted before he was assassinated by Booth.

Contrary to the general rule the street-car company finds, its hangerson a source of revenue.

and down in front of the guard house, from the time he went on post until re-lieved, at the end of two hours, by another guard house prisoner, to whose shoulder the log would be transferred. It was also the sentry's duty to see that the "log-humper" did not drop his burden. The prisoner could shift it from one shoulder to the other, or car ry it under his arm, or horizontally in front of him, or in any other way he chose; but he had to carry it, and he had to keep moving, on pain of being indented with the point of a basofiet. There are hundreds of old soldiers still in the United States army who did their little tricks at "tree packing" in

smaller logs were reserved for the prisoners of less bulk. "Trotting the Bull-Ring." One of the punishments meted out to

the cavalryman who got into the guard-house under the old regime was "trot-ting the bull ring." The bull ring is-the circular track upon which the the circular track upon which the horses are exercised when there is not much doing around the post in the way of drills on account of inclement of drills on account weather. Every cavalry post has its bull ring. Upon the smooth surface of the bull ring the fractious cavalryman of a couple of decades ago was required to chase the intangible air at regular intervals, named in the senevery day of his confinement. His bull-ring work was no go-as-you please walking match, either. He could go at any pace swifter than a walk; but he was not allowed to walk. Heeland-toe business was barred. If he chose to work it out in cantering the sentry was agreeable; did he prefer the less graceful, but also less irksome, trot, the sentry hadn't a word to say, but if for a single instant be relapsed would hear the sentry's command, like the crack of a circus ringmaster's whip, "Shake her up there, Pete; what do you think this is, a practice march? knew his gait he would leave off walking right away. The bull-ring work was good for wind and muscle, but it was hard and galling. A soldier undergoing a buil-ring sentence dropped dead from heart disease at a post in the Southwest one day about seventeen I years ago, and then the bull-ring pun-

ishment was abandoned. Barled in Sand. It was reserved for the commanding officer of an Arizona post, a one-com-pany outfit, to inflict so barbarous punishment upon an offending soldier whole scale of punishment in the United States army, was revised and made hard and fast. This commanding officer was a captain, and the affair happened in 1879. He had in his company a soldier who was a very

CRUEL ARMY PUNISHMENTS. ery abusive-hand and foot with ords and gazging him with a block of wood whittled to fit his mouth. The gagging part of this punishment came near choking a number of soldiers to death, which accounted in part for its erasure from the punishment list.

One punishment much affected in the light artillery was called "tying on the spare wheel." Springing upward and rearward from the center rail of every caisson was a fifth axle, and on it was spare wheel. A soldier who had been insubordinate was taken to the spare their little tricks at "tree packing" in the old days, and none of them speaks with the slightest degree of enthusiasm of the job. The guard house prisoner of large physique was out of luck in those days. A 100-pound log was invariably bestowed upon him. The parallel best week upon it. His tractor not complying with their declined three spokes. His arms were of the city to lay their grievances between his hands. Then feet in those days. A 100-pound log was invariably bestowed upon him. The felloes of the wheel. If the soldier was no use, and they insisted on having food. At last, to get rid of the soldier was last. wheel and forced to step upon it. His bound in an upright position on the wheel for five or six hours. If the punishment was to be severe the ponder-ous wheel was given a quarter turn after the soldier had been lashed to it which changed the position of the man being punished from an upright to a horizontal one. Then the prisoner had to exert all his strength to keep his weight from pulling heavily and cuting on the cords that bound his upper

rm and leg to the wheel.

A Wise Answer.
It takes but an ordinary man to re urn an angry answer to an insult. The extraordinary man is he who, under such circumstances, holds himself so well under control that he controls his adversary also.

Persia once possessed such a man and was clear-sighted enough to make him a judge. He was the chief judge Hadee, and his name was Aboo suph. He was a very wise man, for he knew his own deficiencies, and was actually sometimes in doubt as to wheth er he possessed sufficient wisdom give a just decision in cases peculiarly shrouded in mystery.

It is related of him that on one occa-

sion, after a patient investigation of facts, he decided that he had not suffi cient knowledge to pronounce on the case before him. There was in his presence a pert courtier, one of those men who take long to learn that wis dom and impudence are not closely related.

"Pray do you expect that the callf is to pay you for your Ignorance?" he asked, hoping to place the Judge at a disadvantage.

"I do not," was the mild reply. "The callf pays me-and pays me well-for what I do know. Were he to attempt to pay me for what I do not know, th treasures of his empire would not suf

Impressive initiation.

A man who had applied for admis hard case, and put in most of his time sion into a secret society, which, for in the guard house. He completed a the purposes of this narrative, may be the side of the best lawyer.

dier who is maniacal with drink and contractor persuaded them to lay their listress before Pharaoh, who was about to visit the works, and he gave them a handsome supply of corn, and so all went on well for that month. But the same state of things occurred by the middle of the next, and for ome days the men struck work. rious conferences took place, but the men declined to do a stroke until they vere given another supply of food. They declared the clerks cheated them used false weights, and so forth, familiar enough complaints in this country under the truck system. The conto be punished moderately he was left them, he drew up an order for coun on

the public granary, and the strike was

One in Misfortune. The soldier boy wrote home from the

far Philippines: "Father-My left leg has been shot off by a cannon ball. I want to buy me a good, first-class cork leg. Please send me \$100 in your next letter."

The father answered, from his home

n the Georgia pines: "Son-I kin shake hands with you or ver loss. I lost my wooden leg endurin' of the blizzard. A nigger stole it an' split it up fer kindlin' wood. Ef you git that cork leg, let me know how it works, an' whar you got the money to git it with."-Atlanta Constitution.

Hollanders Smoke Most.

The Hollanders are perhaps of all the northern people those who smoke the most, the humidity of their climate making it almost a necessity, the moderate cost of tobacco with them renders it accessible to all. To show how deeply rooted is the habit, it is enough to say that the boatmon, of Holland measure distances by smok ing.

Cordial Relations. Mrs. Snow-My husband has grown very fussy of late years, but he was easily pleased when we were married." Mrs. Coldeal-He must have been. San Francisco Examiner. Jerusalem's Population Increasing

The population of Jerusalem has

been rapidly increasing of late and is now about 45,000; of these 28,000 are

Hebrews. Historic Relic of Onebre The cloak on which Wolfe breathed his last, at the capture of Ouchec, is one of the curiosities in the British Museum.

If you must go to law, hire the best

FASCINATING CAIRO.

From its founding in 960 by the Fatimite califs, as an offshoot of the tented settlement of Fostat, to the pres-

Use

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years and it has been very satisfactory to me in every way. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and they have all been perfectly satisfied with it." - Mrs. A. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9, 1899.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor

will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it. all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago. \$1.00 a bottle.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write table from the use of the Willton the table of the will tell you just the right he will be a you have the right beat on the Land Scalp if you is book on the Land Scalp if you request it. Address, you Lowell, Mass.

Rheumatism.





CLIMATIC. Nothing but a locaremedy or change of clumate will cure Ely's Cream Balm



It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at ource.

Opens and electaies the
Nasal Fasanges.

Allays Inflammation. COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Trotects the

COUCH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough Unexcelled for Consumptives, Gives guick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for Se.



A GOOD STORY TELLER.

Justice Brewer Delights in Entertain-ing His Muny Friends, One of the most gental of Judicial dignituries at Washington is Associate

Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court. He is an admirable story-teller and fre quently amuses his colleagues and by the droll yarns he relates. He told one recently that caused a the grave and reverend gentlemen who the highest tribunal in the land. Out in Indiana, he said, there was a justice of the peace who owned a farm. One line of his fence formed the boundary of the States of Indiana and Ohio. Like others in rural districts who hold that office he had an abnormal appreciation of the responsibility of the office and never lost an opportunity to exercise his prerogative

served. One day his son and his hired man got to fighting on a stretch of the farm near the boundary line fence and the justice of the peace rushed out and mounted the fence. Then, with head cocked high and the air of one who has but to command, he shouted: "In the name of the State of Indiana I de mand the preservation of the peace! Just then the fence gave way under his weight and as he soon went down with the fence toppling over to the Ohio side he shouted to his son: "Give him the mischief, Jim; I've lost my jurisdiction!"

Judge Brewer is a firm believer in the value of plain, convincing argu ment, undecorated by language of the flowery type, as opposed to high-soar ing dissertations. When he was studying law in New York City he evinced some interest in the municipal cam a speech on a certain occasion. He ac cepted and carefully fortifying himsel with information on the subject and otherwise preparing for his part of the program he appeared on the platform in ample time. When he got up he made an eloquent depiction of the virtues of his party; he made deep draughts on simile and metaphor; his sentences were exquisitely rounded and it was a musterly example of a class-day oration. The audience sat unmoved, an occasional nod alone greeting what he said. The next speaker was an unkempt individual, careless of grammar, who committed a wholesale slaughter of the English language. But he made several good points in a crude way that appealed to the crowd, and when he ended the applause was deafening. As the then would-be lawyer with the fine periods passed out a man behind, not recognizing him, whispered in his ear: "I like that second feller better; he talks sense."

Swiftness of the Sound.
"I forget how fast it is that sound ravels," said the man who is always discovering something that everybody cise knows, "but it is a marvelously swift pace."

vift pace." "I dunno," answered the friend who end a good deal on how you stand with the operator at the telephone ex hange."-Washington Star.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c. What Do the Children Drink?

Always the Other Boy.
"It seems to me that Willie gets into an awful lot of fights. I wonder who is to blame for it all?" "The other boy, always the other

boy," replied Willie's mother, with conviction. "Willie says so himself."-Chicago Post.

Florida, West Indies and Central

The facilities of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for handling tourists and trayelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nasan, are unsurpassed, Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis though Louisville to interior St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For fold-ers, etc., write J. K. Ridgely, N. W. ers, etc., write J. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Strong Commendation.
"Is Perkins an honest man?" asked

'Indeed he is," replied Gazzam "There isn't a man in the office who would refuse to lend him an umbrella.

-Detroit Free Press. Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In orde to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Gures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Where Walking Sticks Come Fron Congo region exports about 3,000,000 walking sticks a year.

Diso's Remody for Catarrh gives imme diate relief, allays inflammation, restores taste and smell, heals the sores and cures

the disease. Of all virtues magnanimity is the ran est; there are a hundred persons of merit for one who willingly acknowled edges it in another.—Hazlitt.

The Queen and Crescent only through

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY GENERALLY

We need our assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON S '5 DROPS."



has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON S 5 DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it. — "il "5 DROPS" untailmely conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neural-light, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, ASTHMA, Dyspepsla, Backache, Siceplessness, Nervousness, Heart Wenkness, Toothache, Earache, Creening Numbusses; Bronchittis, Liyer and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5 DROPS" is the name and the doze. "50 DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylate of Soda nor Opiates in any form. The Child can use it as well as the Adult.

Read carefully what Mr. L. R. Salith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo, also Martan Bowers, of Caraphar, Olifo, NESURALGIA and thought for a sample bodie, Habe to day, One day a lady called to see me and brought me an indivertisment of your "5 DROPS". I resolved to try it and sent for a sample bodie, Habe been tailing it for three weeks and have not had an elitedy true. I said the day have been described by the Company of the care of NeU-RALGIA.

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MORMONISM IN CHICAGO.

Where the Second Largest Mormon Missionary Society Has Its Seat. Chicago is the headquarters for the econd largest Mormon missionary soclety in the world. As a proselyting center for the Mormon Church it ranks next to Salt Lake City. From Chicago the disciples of polygamy direct more extensive and thorough missionary broad smile to corrugate the faces of operations than those carried on by any orthodox church society in the city Two hundred and thirty Mormon el ders of "The Northern States' Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat



MORMON LITERARY BUREAU.

er Day Saints" receive their orders from an office at No. 143 Le Moyne street. Thirty of these elders are stationed in Chicago, and are distributing over a thousand tracts a day among he poorer classes and the foreign clement of the city. They have three regularly organized churches, in which their doctrines are preached twice every Sunday. Forty thousand dollars a year is about the sum which the Mormon Church is paying out to extend its prestige in Chicago, and over a quarter of a million dollars to convert the people of the surrounding country. The eleven States in which Chicago's Mormon missionaries work are Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri Nebraska, Indiana, Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota and Ken-

tucky. The Mormon Church in Chicago was founded by Brigham H. Roberts. He saw that Chicago, with its heterogeneous elements, its foreign slum pop-



ELDER CURING THE SICK.

ulation of nearly 200,000, its liberal at titude toward apostles of all strange sects, and its central position, was by long odds the most available center from which the Mormon Church might carry on its proselyting operations. The story of his first visit to Chicago ings of the church of the Latter Day

When Roberts first decided to enter national politics he did so without con sulting the chief council of Mormon elders. He ran for Congress and was defeated by the votes of his own people. This was not from any dislike of Mr. Roberts himself or of his practices. The Mormon Council at Salt Lake City requires its elders to obtain permission of the church before taking an active part in politics. Roberts ignored the rule of the church, and all the ecclesiastical machinery of that body was set in motion against him. He was beaten by his own party, and after that was compelled to make an abject apology to the president and the council. fixed his penance at a year's missionary work in the interest of Mormonism. He went to Chicago in the winter of '04 and '05 and preached for six months and founded the main Mormon Church.

. Etiquette of Golf.

Here are some things which you will do well to remember when you go on to the golf links, either as a player or ns an onlooker: Standing so that a shadow falls upon your partner's hall is not only impolite, but detrimental to th esuccess of his "drive." Standing on the putting green after you have "holed out," whether it is to gaze at the scenery or write down your score, will exasperate your best friend on earth if he or she happens to be playing be-hind you. To play first and to shout "Fore!" afterward is apt to add insult to actual injury. "Fore" is called as a warning that a "drive" is about to be made. It is not an expression of consolation after one has been lift. If you choose as a partner a woman who keeps you back by slow play, don't quarrel with her on this account. Abide by your choice and do what you can to help her to enjoy the game.

Unbreakable Mirrors. Many people believe that all sorts of will follow them if they

chance happen to break a looking glass. These superstitions folk may perhaps be glad to hear that unbreakable mirrors are now being made by putting a coat of quicksilver at the back of a very thin piece of celluloid.

Awful Depth. The depth of the Atlantic between

he Canary Islands and the West Indies s something awful. A pretty level bot tom runs right away from the African islands to the American ones, gradually deepening to nearly 19,000 feet.

Scent of Lobsters.

Lobsters can smell as well as animals that live upon the land. A piece of de-cayed meat suspended in the water in the locality where lobsters are abundant will soon be surrounded by a greedy, fighting crowd.

Alcohol in Lemon Extract. Lemon extract has become a favorite hoverage with the Poncha Indians owing to the quantity of nicohol which it contains, and it is said that they lave been able to get roaring drunk on a fifty-cent bottle.

Dry District in Liverpool. -There is a district in Liverpool inhabited by 60,000 people, where intexteating liquor cannot be bought.

The up-to-date man has no time for ancest history

"Proof of the Pudding

Is in the Eating.'

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dospepsia. Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints



MILLIONS OF ACRES
OF Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada, Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the lighest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cuttle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to P. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or



WISCONSIN CENTRAL TERMINALS AT CHICAGO.

All Wisconsin Central passenger trains now arrive at and depart from Central Passenger Station, Twelfth street and

Passenger Station, Twelfth street and Park Row, Lake Front.
Convenient trains to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth, the Superiors and all points in the Northwest, up to and including Pacific coast points.

The "St. Paul and Minneapolis Limited" now leaves Chicago at 6:15 p. m. Isostend of 6:25 p. m.

For further particulars, sleeping car berths, etc., address City Olice, 230 S. Clark street, Chicago, or nearest agent.

The Origin of Tips.

The word is old in the language, at lenst, of slang, meaning a gift or loan. "Tip me your daddle," or "tip us your flipper" (give me your hand): "tip me a hog" (give me a shilling); "tip him a wink" (or a "gleg?") these are all of common parlance, and have been so, at any rate, since an earlier date than 1785, when some of them, as well as some others, were recorded by Grose in his "Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue." Dr. Johnson gives, "To tip-to give; a low cant term. Dryden." A "tip" meant also "a draught," or (as we should now say) "a drink," also re corded by Grose. This may very prob

ably have come from another In the seventeenth century Swift wrote When I saw the keeper frown; Now, said I, we are alone

Notes and Queries.

How's This:

We ofter One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh that cannot be cured for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly benorable in all business transactions and funnicially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Mayrin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon, the blood and inneous surfaces of the system, Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A Bewildered Filipino.

The prisoner looked around. "Those soldiers are white, aren" they?" he asked.

"Yes," replied his captor. "And those are red?" "Yes. They are Indian scouts,"

"And those are black?" "Yes. They are the colored troops." "And these men over there?"

They are yellow journalists." "Say, we give in. There's no use tryng to hold out against a nation that can set up a human rainbow!"-Cleve iand Plain Dealer.

Homeseekers' Excursions. On Jan. 2 and 16, Feb. 6 and 20, March 6 and 20 na April 3 and 17, 1000, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets, good for twenty-one days; to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other Western and Southwestern States, at practically one fare for the round trip. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc. can be obtained by addressing Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago.

About Auctioneers. The ways of nuctioneers in different parts of the world vary greatly. In England and America the seller bears the expense of the sale, but in France the purchaser bears the cost, 5 per cent being added to his purchase. In Hotland it is still worse, the buyer being required to pay 10 per cent additional for the expense of the sale.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati, has a beau-tifully illustrated pamphlet now in press descriptive of Cuba and Porto Rico.

Send in your name at once with a 2cent stamp to cover postage on a free copy as soon as they are received.

Two Sides to the Question.
Mrs. Hastings—Mr. Worth, I think it
is about time I should know your attentions concerning my daughter. Mr. Worth-I've a diamond ring for

her if yours are all right.-Jewelers'

Weekly. Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

There is no genius in life like the genius of energy and activity.-D. G.

The Queen and Crescent only 24 hours to New Orleans. Mrs. Winstow's Scotting State for Children Sections, softens the gums, request inflammation, allays pain, curse wind colic. In cents a bottle. The Quern and Crescent is the short

WATERING THE LIBYAN DESERT

Irrigating Scheme that Promises Be Immensely Profitable. Everybody who knows anybody mows Captain Whitehouse. He is member of the bar whose wealth precludes necessity for practicing in the courts. By those who profess to know his financial resources, he is rated a millionaire. The four hundred recognize him as one of those embraced within the sphere of influence of the one figure and two ciphers, supposed to represent all that is best in New York's social life. In the Newport colony he is a leader and in this city he has earned that distinguished title of manabout-town. Sometimes Mr. Whitehouse is referred to as an Egyptologist, and so he is, but in a limited and utilitarian sense. He has a drenm. It has occupied his waking as well as his sleeping hours for many years. Whether it will become a big, paying reality depends upon his diplomacy and the liberality of the Anglo-Egyptian government. That dream is the reclaim ing of the great Libyan desert in

Egypt.
"It is a feasible proposition, and as soon as my business interests here will permit I shall return to Egypt to resume my researches," he said. "I was called home at an inopportune time. and it is essential that I get back as quickly as possible. You see, years ago I obtained documentary evidence that n the Libyan desert there was a decided depression, which could be utilized to reclaim not only the desert, but also much of the surrounding country. To statements in the documents I went to the desert in 1882. Topographical surveys confirmed them in every particu-

"This depression is sixty miles above Cairo. It is opposite Benisuer, a town on the Nile, and distant from it but ten miles. It includes 250 square miles of the desert. All that is needed is a canal-ten miles long, from Benisuer, on the Nile, to the near edge of the depression. Set the waters of the Nile flowing through this canal and what have we? A sheet of fresh water covering 250

square miles of land.
"That will give me the biggest irrigation plant in the world. I shall sell irrigation privileges to all the surrounding country and the waste lands of the Libyan desert will respond to the influence of the enriching waters of the Nile and blossom like a rose. The Rothschilds, who have given to the matter mature consideration, assure me that my income from the sale of irrigation privileges should not be less than \$1,250,000 a year."—New York Press.

Place to Look for It. Hoax—Bjones seems to be greatly nterested in golf. I see him going over

the course every day. Joax—Ob, he's only looking for a lost log. Some butcher told him he might find it in the links.-Philadelphia

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 34 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

In the first seven months of 1899 Engand imported from the United States \$2,397,653 more silver than in 1898, and France \$686.436 more.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money frit fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

After eating onions munch a sprig of parsley dipped in vinegar. VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE \$1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' troutment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 331 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Salt as a gargle will cure soreness of

The Queen and Crescent only through Pullman line to Florida.

U. S. SENATOR ROACH

Says Peruna, the Catarrh Cure, Gives Strength and Appetite.



Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, personally endorses Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medical Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, D. C.,

Senator Roach says: "Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh.'

Peruna is not a guess, nor an experiment; it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Let no one persuade you that some other remedy will do nearly as well. There is no other systematic remedy for catarrh but Peruna. Address the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman. Senator Roach's home address is Larimore, South Dakota.



ostal, and we will send you our 156 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. FOR 14 CENTS

DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Promittee U.S. Penaton Bureau. 37 rain Civil war, 18 adjudicating claims at water

FLECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING

Advertisers desiring a large or small los disconnect ahould get our prices before placing their or dere. The best of work in the shortest possible time.

Manufacturers who wish first-class for Catalogue Illustrations will find it up their interest to communicate with us. We make a specialty of producing Electrotypes from Half-Tones, Engrayings, etc.

Printers who have long runs of presswork

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

YPE PRINTING PRESSES

.....AND..... Printers' Materials

all kinds for sale at lowest market prices. Newspart Outsits a specialty. For estimates and full particular address Office Go. NEW SPAPER INION, S7 to 95 South Jesseph St., Chienge, Ill.

C. N. U. No. 2-1900 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

How Are Your Bowels?



About the first thing the doctor says--

Then, "Let's see your tongue." Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today--Cascarets--in metal box with the long-tailed "C" on the lid-cost 10c. Be sure you get the genuine! Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently-while you sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to be found in



nredy mortal, suffering from howel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

A little sun, a little rain, A soft wind blowing from the west, And woods and fields are sweet again And warmth within the mountain'

breast.
So simple is the earth we tread, So quick with love and life her frame.

Ten thousand years have dawned and

And still her magle is the same. A little love, a little trust,

A soft impulse, a sudden dream, And life as dry as desert dust Is fresher than a mountain stream. So simple is the heart of man, So ready for new hope and joy, Ten thousand years since it began Have left it younger than a boy.

-Philadelphia Record.

A Western Girl's Story.

"Afraid!" cried out I with a laugh. "Why on earth should I be afraid?" And I suppose my face must have mirrored forth the careless independence of my spirit, for my brother's rugged countenance brightened up as I spoke.

We lived alone upon a solitary road, miles away from any human dwellingplace, in one of those antique, gable-ended farm-houses which look so picturesque to an artist's eye in the summer time and so indescribably desolate when November gales are howling around the chimney tops or win-ter snows are heaping up their feathery pearl upon the door-stone. Wethat is, the old bed-ridden aunty, my brother Robert and myself. As for a servant girl dear me, when I become rheumatic or lost the use of my limbs

I might need one, not before.
"Well mind you don't let anyone in, unless it is a neighbor," said Bob, but-toning up his shaggy overcoat and lowering his voice so that Aunt Jemishould not hear his words, for Aunt Jemima was apt to be seized with fits of nervous aprehension at the most inconvenient times. "Because, you know, there are only two women

"Go along with yourself, Bob, and don't talk nonsense," said I, with an air of dignity. "As if I wasn't quite are of digmit. "As it I was it quite able to take care of myself without your advice. Nobody has been herg in a week, and I don't think the rush is going to begin to night."

"The loaded revolver is on the top shelf next to the bag of hops and the paper of dried catnip," added Bob,

and the big stick—.
"I'll take the big stick to you, if you don't clear out." cried I, merrily-and so Bob mounted old Nanny and trotted away.

We had just received a hundred dollars from the railroad people for the year's wood which Bob had cut and hauled to the junction—a hundred dollars, all in nice, clean, crackling tens and Bob and I and Aunt Jemima all agreed-for once entirely unanimous-that so much money ought not to remain over night in the house. "Suppose there should be a fire?"

Suppose a gang of masked burglars should break in!" suggested Aunt

Jemima, who had been reading the pa-"Suppose the rats and mice should their way into the old hair

trunk!" said Bob. So Bob was taking the hundred dollars to the Ottarsfield Bank, twenty miles away, over a rough and uneven bridle road! And I and Aunt Jemima

were left all alone: "Dear me," said Aunt Jenrima, that's twice my needle's dropped, and

stuck in the floor. We're going to have company!" "I hope not," said I, "with nothing

in the house but corn-bread and pork, and dried apple-sauce."

"And there's a winding sheet in the candle," gloomily added Aunt Jeminia, was addicted to harmless little superstitions. Somebody's going to

die."
"I think it's extremely likely," I observed with philosophy

my shroud! Are you sure the doors are all bolted Gertrude?"
"Quite certain, aunt. I bolted them

myself. And nails over all the windows?"

"Every one of them. Come now, aunty, dear, let me fix your hot drink, and the on your nightcap nicely. We're just as safe as if there was a hollow square of soldiery all around us."

But in spite of my reassurance, Aunt-Jemima persisted in going to sleep with a flat-iron and two pokers under

And then, mercy on me, how she did snore, to be sure.

I sat before the fire until past nine

o'clock, finishing a pair of gray mixed stockings that I was knitting for Bob. And then, rising with a yawn, I looked out of the windows. It was raining,

Merciful heaven! I started back with a low cry, as I saw a white wild face pressed suddenly against the outer side of the pane-a face made paler still by the contrast of a heavy black mustache, and hair the most rayen jet

My first impulse was to run and hide, my second to face the matter out. What do you want?" I asked, opening the window a little way.

are you?" "I am a belated traveler. I need food-rest-rags to bind up my hurt foot. See!" And then I saw that one

of his feet was bleeding. I hesitated an instant. He perceived

my doubt.

"You are afraid to let the vagrant in," he said, buterly. "Well, I don't wonder much. But there's no danger." Let me in, as you have a dear father or brother of your own. Give me but a crust of bread, a drink of milk, I will go on my way with the earliest dawn of morning."

My decision was taken at once, Hispale face, his bles d-stained foot, his through his spectacles. all appealed to my womanly pry I day Evening Post.

remembered my brother's caution, but I also remembered that there was an unused one-story wing, on the north end of the house, titted up in a rude sort of way for the occasional sleep ing place of the additional farm hands that we needed in the height of the

season of harvest.
"Go around to the father door," said

"I will let you in."
I admitted him accordingly. Gaunt

pale and limping, he came in. There is a bed," said I. "And here is food. While you cat I will get salve

and a bandage for your foot."

When I returned he was enting as greedily as if he had not tasted food for a week, and drinking long draughts of coffee.

"You are hungry," said I, kneeling to my task.

"I hope you never may be as near starvation as I have been this day," he responded, in a low, thrilling voice.
Thank you, young woman—the foot feels easier now." So I left him.

I had meant to slip across the bolt n-the outside-of-the-door that led t the other portion of the house; but I now perceived, for the first time, that the bolt was not there. Bob must have taken it out, to use in the stables. A thrill, half of apprehension, passed

through me at this unwelcome discov ery.
"No matter," said 1, vallantly, to my self, "I must risk it. I dare say we are all as safe as if there were a score

of holts on the door. Only I'm glad Aunt Jemima sleeps so soundly." So I went to bed and fell fast asleen

in less that fifteen minutes. The sound of the old wooden clock striking three-or something elseroused me, and, opening my eyes, I saw the shrouded light of a dark lantern in the room, and by its glimmer three men word sourching the contents of the old hair trunk that stood under neath the window.

I started up with a scream-probably the most imprudent thing I could hav done-but I did not stop at that instan of terror to measure consequences.

"Stop that gal's squeaching pipe," muttered a low, threatening tone, and the next instant an iron hand was upon my throat; my eyeballs starting from their sockets, and a horrible death by suffocation seemed closing around me. -In the salf-same second, however, I

saw the deadly white face of the man I had so recently succored and fed, in the doorway: I heard the click of a pistol being cocked. My first impres-sion was that he belonged to the gang -that he had made an entrance into afterward admitted his comrades; but oh! how unjustly I judged him.

"Let go that girl's throat, or I'll send a brace of bullets through your brain." he shouted; and instantaneously I was free. "Now, then, get out of this! Drop everything. Quick! Do you see this pistol? It curries charges enough to send everyone of you to Kingdom Come quicker than light

His eloquence was of a most persua ive nature. One of the men dropped a red leather pocketbook of papers that recognized as Bob's; another let fall a calico bag containing Aunt Jemima's six silver teaspoons and all three tumbled out of the door in hot haste. My unknown friend calmly examined

"The bolt has been pried back," said he, "but I can fix it in a minute. And even if I did not I hardly think they will be likely to come again after the lesson I have read them."

"How can I ever thank you!" I cried almost hysterically, in my mingled terror and gratitude.
"I was thinking to-night as I watched

you bind up my foot that I would like to do something for you," he said in a low tone, and I have done it. Good

Early the next morning I carried a tray of breakfast in to him, but he was gone. From that time to this I have never seen nor heard of him, except that, once in an illustrated newstected murderer of half a dozen travelers on the Omaha plains-an accomplished villian-a cold-blooded wretch, who thought no more of extinguishing the shops for the sale of jewelry, milthe spark of human life than others linery and fancy goods, which indido of killing a fly—so read his biocates the extravagance and the hixngraphy-and I shuddered to recollect rious tastes of the population. No city "Tye had a creepy feeling down my back all,day," said Aunt Jemina, "just his mercy on that December night, and as if some one was measuring me for of how he spared and shielded us!"

graphy—and I shuddered to recellect rious tastes of the population: No city how utterly we poor women were at of the size of Santiago, 256,000 inhabits mercy on that December night, and it and so many fine stores or.

Europe, has so many fine stores or. of how he spared and shielded us! -Bob never know of that night's ad venture. Aunt Jemima never knew

It is a secret that I keep to myself. Proper Ventilation.

The method of natural ventilationthat is, providing an opening in or near the ceiling for the outlet of foul airis both common and sensible. Refer ing to this method, a writer in The Building World says that the efficiency of the plan is proved scientifically, and is based upon the simple fact that heat expands and cold contracts, a natural law to which air is no exception Foul air is generally warmed to some extent, and then rises to and passes out by the opening at the higher level, its place being taken by cooler air entering at the lower of the two opens ings-in order to insure ventilation two openings at least being necessary, one to act as an inlet and the other as an outlet. The effectiveness of this natural ventilation depends entirely of course on the difference of tempera ture between the external air and the internal, and, this being the case, the system may be very effective in winter and utterly fail in sumer; and, as air dilates or expands 1-491 of its volume for each degree of Fahrenheit that its temperature is raised, weight is consequently reduced in the same proportion, and the lighter air is thus forced to the upper part of the room by the greater weight of the

Some Rendy Made Law.

Burke Cockran studied law unde Judge Theodore L. Dwight. One day the professor asked a question which seemed casy, but which was really difficult. With his magnificent voice Cockran answered the best he could adding as a saving clause, "Such, I take it, is the common law." The good doctor gleamed benignantly gh his spectacles. That would pitesus volce, so all the profess be all right, sir, if you had made it sloud walter of the regular of a local momental measure of the regular of a local measure of the regular of the local measures.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMER

OUS FEMININE TOPICS. Two Novel Wraps - The Craze for Spangles -Exercise Just Before Retiring-Butter-

files on Millinery, etc.

Two Novel Wraps. One of the most novel wraps seen s a short coat made entirely of as trakhan, with an embroidered applique design in ruby velvet around the collar and down the front. There is an ornamental clasp across the bust of two jewelled buttons.

Another striking wrap is a long coat of French gray cloth trimmed with long black chemile fringe. The yoke is covered with a network of chemille, from which the fringe falls nearly to the kned.

The Craze for Spangles. The spangle craze is still with us. And the latest spangled dresses are wonderful to behold. They are not only a mass of glistening spangles, which fit the figure like a coat of mail, but they are now seen with colored spangles forming different designs. For example, a black spangled gown will here and there show in place of the black ones-spangles in violet pink or yellow-which are so wrought that they form large, striking butteries.

Then there are other black spangled robes scattered with violets, worked in spangles or yellow buttercups or pink wild roses. Such a gown made up with a yoke and long sleeves of velvet matching in color the spangled design would be extremely effective.

Exercise Just Before Retiring

On rising and before going to bed this exercise should be taken. Stand pright. Drop the hands at the sides Throw the shoulders back. Inflate the breathing slowly through the nostrils, not with the line lungs to their fullest capacity, exhale, repeating the vowels, one at

time, holding each as long as possible Then inhale and expel the air from the lungs with what is called expulsive breathing. The diaphragm must be used. A noted physician prescribes this breathing exercise for the most acute case of insomula. He says that it takes the blood from the stimulated brain and sends it to other parts of the body, allowing the brain come temporarily anaemic and to fall into the state called sleep.

Rutterflies on Millinery.

Butterflies are worn on this season's new hats-enormous things, such as one would expect to find in some Brocken scene, -Created of some film? gauze, painted surely by fairy fingers, these are justly one of the most fascinating details of the hour. In Paris butterflies are a small craze; in the latest bijouteric the emblem is worked up exquisitely by the aid of those attractive allurements known only to the

artistic members of the fraternity.
Eminently suited to this end is the once again learning to appreciate and value at its true worth. An enameled session to be coveted. By this will, of a certainty, be made much of in the jewelry world.

Society Women in Chili-

You seldom find a society woman in Sautiago or Valparaiso who does not speak at least two languages, and most of them three. They are excessively formal with strangers, and are fastidlous about matters of etiquette and dress. You can tell the tastes of a people from their shop windows, which in Santiago are as lovely and alluring as those in Paris. They are full of the latest fashions and novelties from every country. In fact, it is the boast of cept that, once in an illustrated news-paper. I saw his portrait as the de-ir Santingo that can be bought in

Paris. There are several department stores and areades and portales filled with lit-Europe, has so many fine stores or can show a more elaborate display

of the gilded side of life.

The shoppers are as fascinating as the shops. The fashionable hour for trading is in the morning after mass, and the ladies order the bills sent to apa. But the resentment of the stran ger is always aroused by the crowds of well dressed young men who spend heir mornings hanging around the enrance of the retail stores, staying at he ladies who come and go, and mak ng rude comments upon their appearance.-Valparaiso Correspondence Chi-

Tales of Queen Wilhelmina. One of the prettiest features of the nstallation of Wilhelmina as Ougen of he Netherlands was the releasing of 3,000 carrier pigeons to bear to every part of the Low Countries the messag f joy to the Dutch people that their beloved young Queen had really come into her own—had taken her oath of fealty to them and received through their representtive their own pledge of oyalty and devotion. In quaint little lowns, where wind mills turned and where lazy looking sall boats drifted up and down canals, Dutch peasants watched for the white winged messen ger, whose coming would announce the enthronement of the young girl Hol land loves.

In her childhood she was allowed a play with other children in the streets play with other heildren in the streets. Once, when she was about 10 years old, she was enjoying a sleigh ride with her mother, the Queen Regent and came upon a large group of children, playing snowball. Wilhelmina asked permission to join the sport and the royal sleigh stood still for half an hour, "while the future sovereign of the Netherlands was boisterously hitting and being hit by nobody knows Her teachers were charged by her mother to treat her as they would any other school girl, The mother's purpose was to make Wilhel leatening in everything has the body mina just what she is, a seed, whole

Powder, Patches and Jewels From Paris come the news that we are to return to the styles of the eightcenth century dames of high degree. Lapel coats and long-walstcoats, neckbands, delicate lace ruffles for neck and sleeves, stiff brocades, and even patches and powder, and three cornered hats, are prophesied; and ladies with legacies and old jewels are imearthing quaint little clasps, such as our great-grandmothers wore on a nar-row piece of velvet across their foreheads: scarfpins with chains and seals. and thy miniatures set in pearls or di-amonds. These are to be worn on the jabots or in black moire ribbon, which Fashlon ordains is to be worn tied round the neck or under the chin.

Old hoxes and jewel cases are being ransacked, bringing to light long-for gotten treasures. Only they are put to a different use. For instance, heavy gold jointed bracelets are turned into clasps for opera and traveling cloaks, and very handsome they look against soft chiffon or fires. Lockets are allowed to dangle at the end of gold chains, and slender diamond necklaces. like those worn years and years ago, are much in vogue. More and more jewelry is worn. Certain luxurious dames fasten their robes de muit withjewelled buttons, and jewelled safety plas take the place of buttons or hooks on peignoirs and old waists. One of the latest novelties is a sort of velvet lace, which is extremely rich

in its effect, and is used for the interof a bodice, an underskirt, It is in velvet just what is made in lawn and in Irish lace, a marvelous work, with open work points of silk, and brightened with gold and silver Attempts in this style have been previously made, but had been abandoned because of the inferior work and materials employed. To-day the finest quality of velvet is used, and the work executed with marvellous skill, thus producing a remarkably fine effect.-New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Wife of a Hero.

At the arrival of the Kansas troops. when the thousands of cheering, shouting, eager people were crowding near the coach of Brigadier General Funston and the officers of his regiment. and women held bables up to be kissed by the wife of the greatest American army hero of the day, tears gathered in her soft brown eyes as she said: "And to think that it is all for Fred-my own Fred-and all these people have come to see and hear him!"

While Mrs. Function is so proud of Brigadier General Funston, it is the man, not his triumphs and glorious fame, that she loves best. Speaking of her courtship, she laughingly said: "Really, he tells me the hardest bat-tie and the longest siege of his life were for my affections. How long? Well, I knew him just five weeks and was engaged to him two daysbefore we were married, and two days after the wedding Fred had to leave for Manila. How well I remember those two days, and how I begged and implored beautiful enameling which we are Major General Merriam to let me go along with my husband. You know how rigidly unwavering the army regbutterfly buckle for the waist is a postulations are. It was only by the rarest session to be coveted. By this is good fortune that permission was finalgood fortune that permission was final meant the shape—the papillon—not the ly given me to sail two weeks later, enamel, for that has come to stay, and Maj. General Merriam wanted to know my reasons for going then, and I told him I wanted to get acquainted with my husband, that was all. He thought the reason good enough to allow me to.

Mrs. Funston has a number of gowns made at Manila, and while here she exhibited one to her friends. The dress consists of a loose fitting bodice and a consists of a loose litting bodice and a skirt with a little round train, which, as Mrs. Funston jestingly remarked, reminded her "of a giant duck's tail."

The skirt is ungored, and the train is only a narrow width, slightly longer, and somewhat rounded off. The mate rial is of the sheerest, silklest gauze like a woven mist of delicate color, yet it is surprisingly durable. This cloth is made of the fiber of the bangna and pineapple plants, and is the only articleof pure native skill. The American dressmaker would despair were she to make the beguilled dress of the myriads of flounces which up to date fash-ion now decrees, of this material, for none of it is woven over twelve or fifteen inches in width. With such filmy material, the underdress is always yery elaborate with the gavest colored embroideries, and the entire costume is made of the same material, in different qualities.-Denver Times.

Fashion Notes

Four-button glace kid or castor loves are the thing for street wear. Word comes from Paris that side combs are no longer worn by up-todate women.

An artistic tollet is of Bordeaux chevit, combined in taffetas in stripes of white and harmonizing shades of nurple.

Panne velvet painted in scattered ounches of violets is used for separate waists, and lace waists, too, are still in great demand. The latest ribbon for sashes and hat

decorations is a combination of molre and satin in crosswise blocks about three inches wide. A novelty in furs is a high collar of sable made to fit the neck and finished

with long ends of cream chiffon and

which fasten down at the waist line with two sable heads. Ermine toques are really very dainty if trimmed with black tulle rosettes and a waving black algrette. A note of color ever so carefully chosen quite

ruins the style of this especial hat, A novelty in furs is a high collar of sable made to fit the neck and finished with long ends of cream chiffon and lace which fasten down at the walst with two sable heads.

Bangle bracelets are coming in again, only instead of gold dollars or silver dimes, as in the old days, they now jin gle with tiny hearts, dogs, enamel clovers for good luck, and any other thing in miniature that one has a fan-

cy for Pearl passementeric and white fringe are two of the prettiest materials used for triming the delicate pink and blue gowns of crepe de chine. A pretty fringe that has the advantage of not uade of a network of silk thread cross

some, healthy, well educated Dutch ed and the pointed edge, the frings woman.—The Presbyterian. The English clock dresses are but little decorated, an immense standing collar of scalskin, chinchilla, ofter, or other fur, with stole or fichu-shaper ends, forming the sole finish. These high standing collars, with pelerine attached, are very fushionable. No second dress is worn beneath these long garments, as, unlike former models, they have the fit and finish of a princesse tailor gown.

SORCERY PROFITABLE IN FRANCE.

A Clever Gang's Way of Swindling the Crednious Out of Thousands,

M. Cuvillier, Commissary of Police at Charenton, France, has arrested a gang of pretended sorcerers, who, in less than a twelvemonth, have relieved credulous inhabitants of this district of over \$20,000. The chief of the gang Jean Sorino, known as "the brass man, was first arrested and it was on his confession that M. Cuvillier was able to raid the sorcerer's headquarters. They were situated in a small detached house, fitted up as a witches' den. Besides the phantasmagorical decorations incumbent on such a locality, the floors and walls contained trap-doors and other devices of stage trickery likely to appeal to the imagination of be lievers in occult sciences. wife used to officiate as chief witch in these interesting surroundings. Correspondence seized during the po-lice raid revealed the methods where

by the victims were despoiled. For in

stance, a Madame de Malgen, widow of an officer of high rank, who was suffering from an incurable malady, applied to Madame Sorino, and in the course of a few sensational seances parted with \$2,000. When Madame de Mulgen came to follow the treatment that was to care her, "Hebe" (Madami Sorino), after an impressive reception, set her in a comfortable armchair fac ing a brightly decorated scene. Very soon two dazzling attired young we men, Rosa and Paule, appeared. In troduced as angels, they promised Madame de Maigen relief on earth and eternal life in Heaven. Aftter these predictions they vanished. Then "Hebe" gave her patient opium pills that reduced her to a somnolent condition. As soon, however, as her eyes closed she was awakened with a start by a tremendous clanging of metal and electric detonations, and, looking up saw in place of the angels the celestial physician who was to cure her of all her ills. The part of the apparition was efficiently played by M. Jean Sor-ind, clad in a gorgeous suit of shining brass armor surmounted by a magnificently plumed helmet. "Young and beautiful person," he would say, "thou shalt be healed. But some of your fellow-creatures who are poor suffer as you do. It is written that thou shalt contribute to relieve their woes. Give 1,000 francs to the lovely Hebe and thou shalt be healed." Madame de Maignen used to pay, and she was then given a third opium pill, which sent her to sleep. When she awoke the foolish woman believed she had been in Heaven, and was thus led to part with \$2,000.

There are other victims, whose names are withheld owing to their so cial position, who should have known better than to be duped by such a vulgar fraud. Meanwhile, the Brass Man. Hebe, Rosa and Paule are all in jail, and the police are unearthing fur ther accomplices. The soccerers, it-has heen discovered, had branches in Par is, where similar swindles were perpe trated, and it is stated that the vic tims are not only choice in quality, but are considerable in number.

COSMOPOLITAN MANILA.

The People on Its Streets Are of Every Na tion, with Chinese Predominating,

Robert Godkin, just from Manila eccently said: "Aside from its pure ly physical aspects Manila is unlike any other place I have ever been in The people on the streets are of every nation, but with Chinese predominating. There are large numbers of pure blooded Chinese there, and the halfhinese and native of the feland are innumerable. Aguinaldo himself is one, and the almond eye shows everywhere. The Tagal race is no longer generally of the pure blood. The Chinese Tagalog crossbreed is called a mestizo, while a Spanish-Tagalog half-caste is called a Filipino. These latter are inordinately proud of their Spanish ancestry, hold themselves aloof, and constitute the aristocracy of Manila, Japanese, Malays and repre sentatives of other Eastern races are frequently met, while Caucasians are also occasionally to be seen, though in fewer numbers. Of course, when I was there, the American soldier, in brown uniform and campaign hat was all over the shop, guards on every street and groups of them at every

corner.
The Escolta, the principal busines street, of an afternoon is a lively and interesting place, with groups of soldiers. Chinese coolies and linen of duck clad officers passing to and fro There used to be one old Filipino, who hove every day alone, who was really wonderful in his grandeur. Seated alone, in the center of the seat of his victoria, he was always clad in a long frock cont and wore a high hat which must have been one of the first ever made. It was said to be the only one in, or that ever had been in Manila and the old chap was inordinately "In the middle of the day the na-

tives and acclimatized Caucasians go in for the siesta, and for two or three hours business is almost wholly sus pended, but with our people it was different. Unused to the ways of the place, they have not as yet shaken off the habits of a lifetime, and pay no aftention to the heat of the day. a consequence the streets are lively now at all hours, whereas formerly there was a space of time in the middle of the day when they were compara tively descried."

is asserted that an automobile in France has travelled for six hours without stopping, over ordinary country roads, at the rate of forty-six and third miles an hour

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

While the cotton mills of the South are prospering, those of the North

A French genius has invented a contrivance for steering airships His great-grandchildren may become rich from it. The airship itself should be ere by that time.

Governor Stone of Pennsylvania is stead, she being queen of the home and entitled to it.

Philadelphia doctors have given their services free in inspecting school-children until the value of the work can be demonstrated and an appropriation be secured for its coninnance.

Aguinaldo's mother says he is not fit to govern the Philippines, A fellow can't amount to much whose mother doesn't believe he could do wonders if he only had a chance.

Requirements for public-school eachers in Alabama are very simple. Applicants for third-grade certificates, which allow the holder to teach for two years, are obliged to be examined in arithmetic only through fractions, and in geography only through the primary grade. The Shamrock cost between four

and five hundred thousand dollars to build and the London Yachtsman now suggests, on the score of economy that the next challenger be shortened and progressive in the struggle for twenty feet and the cost reduced to political and commercial supremacy, \$50,000. \$50,000.

The Board of Ordnance and Fortification of the War Department has decided that the utmost care shall be exercised in having tests carried on at the proving grounds so that the character of the projectiles, explosives and guns experimented with, and the results of the tests, will not be made public.

British strategy has consisted main-ly in coming on just as their oppo-nents desired. The succession of disasters, with the heavy losses even when an advantage has been gained, will not make the way or the wayer. when an advantage has been gained, tem. One wagon has been running ment responsible for bringing it on highly popular in England. But, of course, there can be no question of the British determination to see the thing through at any cost. thing through at any cost.

One great reason for the popularity of the automobile is that it can be of the automobile is that it can be class post-omices in the country more readily managed by women than be closed, and twenty-five star-route contracts will be abrogated. The object to driving horses on account compensation of these post-masters object to driving horses on account compensation of these post-master of their liability to shy or bolt. The amounts to \$5,200 per year, and the amounts to \$5,200 per year, and the star-politic offers marked advantages star-route contractors received \$5,100.

in contemplating entrance to the it is now paying these postmasters marriage state, as illustrated in the and star route contractors. But there case of that citizen of St. Louis who will be more post-offices closed. The the other day became so severely improved with its resolution of the process. the other day became so severely im
pressed with its possibilities that be

fore the arrival of what should have

postmasters and contractors. been the blissful hour he blew the top of his head off. His act is not justifiable by any train of philosophic or economic reasoning, although, in The Optic Itself Has No More Expression the words of an esteemed contemp ounry, "marringe undoubtedly is a problem of gigantic dimensions, and t is sometimes entered upon without lue reflection."

Kommerzienrath, Loewe, a Berlin manufacturer, who recently returned home from attending the Commercial Congress held in connection with the National Export Exposition in Philployment of electricity as a power, and believes that the increased employment of electricity in industrial enterprises is an absolute necessity I am greatly interested in something. if Germans are to hold their own in and my attention is suddenly called the world's markets.

the advisability of introducing the an iota in appearance. It the interrupantomobile. It is considered that it tion is but momentary the elevation could be used both for transporting of the lid teny be but momentary. If ammunition from the rear to the first the surprise caused by an interruption ing line and for carrying the wounded is continued the lid may be raised even to the nearest hospital. With com- a little more, and, in fact, the whole of paratively free roads a higher velocity the forehead, including the eyebrows. can be maintained with a motor caris raised and wrinkled. But the eye
ringe than with a horse. The roads
in Italy are so perfect that experi"When a person is excited much the

several cities, is about to be intro-duced in Pittsburgh. Its aim is to Obs are sent from the public library to the school ordering them under the the school ordering them under the the expression ing of the children, a matter too often neglected by parents, and will tend to cultivate in the children a love of good literature, while saving for them the time otherwise wasted in reading everywhere lowered and drawn totrash.

A rémarkable town in many respects in Pelzer, in South Carolina. It is a profit-sharing community of about 7,000 inhabitants, built up around four cotton access which employ is an enter they are normally our the persons. The corporation owing the mills can either an a count and will be respected enters had may down and seil no part of the and, cossing it to preferred persons for limited periods, jug the fild a thick, heavy anoegrance," A remarkable town in many respects

Captain John Smith is the head of the corporation, and consequently the presiding genius in the town. The town has no mayor, no council, no police, no courts, and no lawyers. Captain Smith is all that is necessary. Captain Smith is all that is necessary. Liquor may not be sold in the town, and there is no drunkenness. No newspaper is published. No one can be domiciled in the place until his record has been proved satisfactory. Children are employed in the mills, but at definite periods they are required to leave their work and attend sahool. Punils that show medial of the opinion, and expresses it frank-school. Pupils that show special ly, and openly, that every husband should deed to his wife the homestend she have a special stands of the control case do they fail to learn their trade.

> Dull indeed is that observer of himself or fellows who has not discovered the mental stimulant that comes from good, appetizing food well served. If the idea could once be driven into the heart of every home-maker among wage earners, we should make long strides upward in our civilization. The dullness, the apathy, the indiffer-ence that is the worst enemy to be fought in a poor man's home, will be routed wherever the meal-time focuses the attention of the housekeeper, and how and what is served becomes im-portant to her. Indifference to food has a tendency to disintegrate the social life in the home. Fortunately it is no longer considered an unusual thing for a woman to express a preference for foods, nor to enjoy good living, and he able to discriminate as to kinds and qualities, nor to be reasonably exacting in its service.

In modern times it is those races which give most encouragement to athletics that are the most aggressive whole Teutonic race is influenced by More than 25,000 persons were killed by wild animals and snakes in India during 1898. Nearly a thousand deaths were ascribed to tigers, India during 1898. Nearly a thoutand the sand deaths were ascribed to tigers, and a large number to man-eating success to the upbuilding of the body wolves. Lord Curzon has directed that special measures be taken to exterminate these particular pests.

The Board of Ordanace and Fortimental training which the best colleges of his country have given him. leges of his country have given hime-These outdoor pastimes strengthen the muscle, expand the lungs, quicken the sight and develop one's courage.

So satisfactory has been the test in a portion of Carroll County, Md., of the 'post-office on wheels' that the department has decided to exwill cover the country between the most divergent points of the four great arteries of the system. Within the next few weeks sixty three fourth-class post-offices in the county will of their liability to shy or bolt. The amounts to automobile offers marked advantages star-route contractors received 50,100. in this respect, but no lady should Against this aggregate of \$10,300 try running an automobile until she saved, the new system, as now organ-anombile understands the mechanized, will cost \$14,500, so that until more post-offices are abolished and star-routes wiped out, the service will There can be even too great gravity cost the government \$4,200 more than

IT'S ALL IN THE EYELID

Than Marbie.

There are no expressive eyes. expression of the eye is really in the lid. The eye itself, independent of its suroundings, has no more expression than has a glass marble. A prominent English oculist makes this during statement, and he defends his position with emphasis. "The eyes have no expression whatever," he says. "How adelphia, has expressed himself as do you explain the fact that the eyes greatly surprised at the development of one person are more expressive than of electrical machinery in the United those of another? I am asked. They States. He says Americans are far are not. The difference consists in in advance of the Germans in the emcertain nervous contractions of the lids peculiar to the individual.

"Observe for yourself, and you will see that I am right. We will say that from it by an unexpected interruption. My upper eyelid raises itself just a lit-The Italian army is now studying the, but the eye proper does not change

ments in this line should be very in-teresting this line should be very in-teresting the doctor. "His eyes are open wide, in cases of intense excitement to The circulating library scheme in their greatest extent, but the forchead connection with the public schools, is not wrinkled and the ball of the eye which has been tried successfully in is as expressive as a bit of glass. No

"Observe the face of one who laughs duced in Pittsburgh. Its ann is to supplement the school work by directing the reading of the children no muscle of its own, and it is only along the lines of the studies in hand. Books suitable for each grade are muscles in smiling or laughing that It chosen by a committee of the teachers, is made to move. That is why there and from the selected list the books are many wrinkles about the eyes of

same conditions that are in force for ness is produced by the drouping of "The expression of deep thoughtful general patrons. A valuable feature of the scheme is that it gives the teachers some supervision of the read the children a matter tog often is over a subject that worries the thinker the expression is again quite

> mood. "As to emotional moods, the